



Are branches of our business in which we excel
Expert Workmen and Up-to-date Machinery

Enable us to turn out all kinds of work at reasonable prices
Our Electric Polishers
Put on that finish that pleases
We Guarantee Satisfaction
No matter how large or how small the job

Challoner & Mitchell

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Kippered Herring, per lb..... | 10c |
| Kippered Salmon, per lb..... | 15c |
| New Salt Salmon, per lb..... | 10c |
| Labrador Herring, per dozen..... | 35c |
| Pacific Herring, per dozen..... | 10c |
| Fresh Mushrooms, 2 boxes for..... | 25c |

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
The Independent Cash Grocers.

USE

Elaterite Roofing

Fire Proof, Water Proof, Won't Rust, Won't Rot.
Samples and Particulars Upon Application.

The Hickman - Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.
Telephone 59. P. O. Drawer 618

PAINT BRUSHES

Wholesale and Retail : : An immense stock of all kinds.
The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort St.

Voonia Gardens
ORANGE PEKOE
CEYLON TEA

As sold by retail trade, 50c. per lb., in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and 1-lb. packages and 5-lb. boxes.

WHOLESALE ONLY BY

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

WATSON'S AN INSPIRING SPIRIT.
DUNDEE

A WHIFF OF HEATHER.
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Sole Agents for B.C.

Nicholles & Renouf, Limited
Cor. Yates and Broad Streets
CARRY A FULL LINE OF

BUILDERS HARDWARE

At prices that defy competition.

N.B.—We don't talk about our neighbors, but just sell hardware.

Important to You and You and You

An all-round place to buy Household Necessities.

Hastie's Fair Cannot Be Beat

We know it. Compare prices and you will know it.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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NEW GRASS SEEDS... THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD.

A COMPLETE Stock of the choicest varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds just received. All seeds have been selected with the greatest care. Send us your orders.

SOME TALL TALK BY TOLSTOI'S SON

Young Man Offers Some Wise Counsel on Lessons of the Present War and Inculcates Patience.

RUSSIANS ARE BOUND TO WIN

Muscovites and Not the English Are to Be the Greatest Nation and Realize Dream of World Conquest.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Count Tolstoi's son in an article in the Novye Vremya, takes a position diametrically opposite to his father. He writes of the touching scenes he witnessed at Tamboff as those men left for the Far East. "But," young Tolstoi says, "nevertheless the peasants are all united in agreeing that the war must be fought out until Japan is subdued."

He adds: "It is a hard time for Russia, but it is the period of her regeneration. The war in the Far East is a great war, such as Russia has not seen since the days of Peter the Great—a war for the possession of the eastern

shores of the European-Asiatic continent, just as in the days of Peter it was for the western shores. Just as in the war with the Swedes we suffered at Narva, but we conquered at Poltava, we are now suffering reverses with the Asiatic Swedes, but there will come a day when Japan will be vanquished."

In concluding young Tolstoi predicts the triumph of Russia, which, he declares, is destined "to become instead of England, the greatest nation in the world." He says the Slavs will spread over and absorb all the neighboring peoples they have already subjugated in the Crimea, Caucasus, Eastern Russia and Siberia, adding "Russia is the only power destined to realize the dream of the world conquest."

Explorers Return From Quatsino

The Iddings Brothers of Ohio Are Back From Their Trip to North.

Give Glowing Account of Grand Forested Region Around The Sound.

Remarkable Prices For Real Estate

City of Vancouver Properties Change Hands For Very Large Sums.

Believed That Much British Columbia Timber Is Being Smuggled.

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—Harvey Haddean, an extensive owner of property in Vancouver, has made more purchases. He bought today the Mount Stephen block, known as the old post office, for \$55,000, from Robert Martin, who purchased the lot three years ago for \$26,000. He has also purchased the 66-foot front, 130 feet deep adjoining Woodward's department store at \$410 a foot. A block will be erected. W. H. Armstrong has bought the old Y. M. C. A. building for \$35,000. Other large purchases took place during the week.

John Williams, Dominion Government fisheries inspector, returned from Ottawa last night and now has the matter of the seizure of the American fishing schooner Alert by the Dominion cruiser Itasca under investigation.

The unfortunate young leper Nig Chum, who was taken to D'Acy Island by Dr. Underhill and D. C. Lew, Chinese interpreter, died piteously while the health officer left him. He handed Dr. Underhill a letter to post to his mother in China. He is but 21 years old. Dr. Underhill made a detailed examination of the island. Two lepers already there were found well provided for. The houses were scrupulously clean, and the garden well kept. They have a big batch of chickens which they claim timber wolves often steal.

(Continued on Page Two.)

HONORS FOR ARCHBISHOP.

New York, Sept. 28.—The opening exercises of Columbia University, held today, were marked by the conferring of the honorary degree of L.L.D. on the archbishop of Canterbury.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Gomel, Russia, Sept. 28.—The police here have discovered another secret printing press, from which revolutionary proclamations have been issued. Four arrests have been made.

KING GEORGE WEAKER.

Dresden, Sept. 29.—(2:45 a. m.)—King George of Saxony is much weaker. All members of the royal family living in Dresden have assembled at the summer residence of the Saxon court.

NOBLESS OBIGE.

Unpleasant Incident in Which Legation Secretary Figures Disadvantageously.

London, Sept. 28.—The Westminster Gazette sums up the official opinion of the incident resulting from the firing by Phelps, of Lee, Mass., of Hugo Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy to the United States, at the British legation in Washington, for violating the speed relating to automobiles, and for contempt of court, saying: "It seems desirable that gentlemen employed by the legations should keep on the safe side of local law when they use motor cars, but, if perchance they transgress, the simplest quietest plan is, perhaps, to waive their privilege and pay the fine." No little annoyance is exhibited in official quarters here at the claim made by Mr. Gurney for diplomatic exemption, with the consequent publicity over a trifling affair.

GREAT MAN'S DEATH.

Another Author Passes Away in Country of His Adoption.

Yokohama, Sept. 29.—Lafecadio Hearn, the well-known author, died September 26th at Tokio of heart trouble. His funeral will take place September 30th. General regret is expressed among the Japanese at the death of Mr. Hearn. Lafecadio Hearn was born at Santa Maria, Ionian islands June 27, 1850, of a Greek mother, his father being English. He was educated in England and France, engaged in journalism in Cincinnati and New Orleans, and was the author of "One of Cleopatra's Nights" (1882); "Stray Leaves From Strange Literature" (1884); "Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan" (1894). The latter book gives an account of the marvels of patience, industry and courtesy of the common people; and "Kokoro" (1896). He married a Japanese lady, and lived many years in Tokio, where he filled the professorship of English literature in the University of Tokio. He published a good deal of poetry of a high order.

MURDERED IN A SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 28.—Louis Mazzoni was shot to death late this afternoon at the slaughterhouse at Wilson's station near here. He went to the slaughterhouse with a rabbi to butcher beef and while there the rabbi had an altercation with an unknown hunter, who carried a gun. Hot words followed and the hunter aimed at the rabbi, but the charge missed the rabbi and struck Mazendar, killing him instantly. The murderer is still at large.

RUSSIA ORDERS SHIPS.

Eleven Destroyers and Four Cruisers to Be Built by France.

Paris, Sept. 28.—A despatch from the Temps from Toulon says: "The Russian government has ordered eleven torpedo boat destroyers of the latest model by the Compagnie des Forges et Chantiers de la Mediterranee. Work will shortly be begun on four of them at the shipyards in Normandy, four at Hayre and three at La Seine. Fifteen months are required for their construction. Other important orders are expected. The present negotiations include four cruisers of the Bayan type."

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PUBLIC NOTICE SPECIAL CAR SERVICE

Cars leave Government Street for the EXHIBITION every 10 minutes from 10 a.m. until 12 midnight, from September 27 to October 1. EXTRA CARS AT ALL TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC DEMANDS.

ADVICE TO VISITORS

Visitors to the GREAT FAIR should not leave Victoria without visiting H. M. Warships, the Naval Yard and Dry Dock at Esquimalt. Cars leave the corner of Government and Yates Streets every 15 minutes. Take the Oak Bay cars for Oak Bay Beach.

Take the Beacon Hill cars and inspect Victoria's beautiful Park.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

Many Skirmishes About Mukden

Reinforcements Rapidly Arriving For Russians and Convalescents Rejoin Colors.

Rennenkamps Cossacks Execute Circling Movement and Japs Are Surprised.

Mukden, Sept. 28.—Many skirmishes and reconnaissances are reported to headquarters here, but except for these quiet prevails. In the fighting that has been taking place the Russian scouts have almost invariably shown themselves superior to the Japanese, both in riding and fighting. The Japanese movement up the Taitse river appears to be a comparatively small force. Raiding parties from the Russian army bring in many prisoners. Beautiful autumn weather continues. Reinforcements are arriving rapidly. Over 1,000 convalescents have returned to duty. The railway is in good condition. Officers are distributing the reserve of stores that were brought up from Liaoyang, as adequate supplies are now coming in from the field.

Details of the fighting near Anpoum September 16, show that General Mistchenko's scouts, accompanied by a battery of artillery, attacked a Japanese position. There was a body of artillery, two squadrons of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The Japanese were shelled out of their positions on the hill and suffered heavy loss. As they retired the Russians occupied the hill until nightfall, when they returned under cover of darkness, having lost only three men.

The Japanese are sending out large parties of scouts daily with the object of checking the Russian's continuous raids. The march of General Rennenkampf's Cossacks covered eighty miles in fifty-two hours. They struck the enemy north of Bentziaput on September 19th and thence continued south circling the Japanese right flank and coming unexpectedly on the Japanese line of communications near Beishan on the bank of the Taitse river. September 22nd, inflicting considerable damage. The Japanese were thrown into great confusion, but they retired with a loss of only two killed.

Mr. Mattieff, who was captured by the Japanese at Liaoyang, says that the Japanese are suffering severely from dysentery, and that they begged his assistance in combating the disease. Japanese officers of the staff are excellent linguists, and many of them speak English and German, as well as some Russian. The Japanese army is living almost entirely on rice and preserved foods, but it is comfortably equipped, many officers having even their chairs among their baggage.

The principal Japanese fear is forage for the horses, for during the winter the country is swept clear for seven miles on each side of the railway and the inhabitants are reluctant to sell anything.

GUARDING THE BATTLESHIP.

New York, Sept. 28.—At the New York navy yard today armed marines patrolled the enclosure wherein the final preparations for the launching of the United States battleship Connecticut are under way. Naval Constructor Baxter, who has general charge of the shipbuilding plant, said today: "It is true that an obstruction was found on the ways down which the Connecticut is to slide into the water. It was sufficient to check the vessel. I will not say that it would have wrecked the Connecticut if it had not been discovered, and exactly what would have happened I am unable to tell. The obstruction was not a pile and no dynamite was found. As it was, however, nothing that could have dropped from the side or come there by accident."

JAPANESE REFUGEES.

Numbers of Merchants and Laborers Are Retiring From Russia.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The Japanese refugees who lived in Russian territory at the outbreak of the war will be scattered across the German frontier October 1, on their way to Japan. The refugees consist mainly of merchants and laborers from east Siberia. They have been detained under surveillance since the war broke out, but the Russian government did not impose difficulties to their present movement homeward. The active part taken by United States Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg in collecting and forwarding the refugees and sending commissioners to distant parts of the empire, is greatly appreciated at the Japanese embassy. Considerable amounts of money and clothing have been collected in Germany to assist the needy Japanese. The German contributions in aid of the Japanese Red Cross Society since the outbreak of the war, amount to about \$10,000.

BUILDING ANOTHER BATTERY.

Choo, Sept. 28.—The Russians are now building a new fort on Liao-ti promontory, Port Arthur, bearing on the island side. Its construction indicates that five guns will form the nucleus of the battery.

GALES ON LABRADOR COAST.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 28.—The steamer Virginia, from Labrador, reports that the coast was swept by a heavy gale last week and that eleven vessels, mostly fish laden, were driven ashore, the greater portion of them being totally wrecked. Seven sailors belonging to two crafts were drowned. The crews of the other vessels wrecked reached shore.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

**Koch, Lauteren & Co.
FRANKFORT,
Established 1719
SHIPPER OF STANDARD**

RHINE and MOSELLE WINES

LAW, YOUNG & CO., Montreal.

60 Agents for Canada

General Elections In Four Weeks

End of October or Early in November the Probable Date.

Capt. Newton Has Been Offered Position as A. D. C. to Earl Grey.

From Our Own Correspondent.

INTERNATIONAL LAWYERS.

Edinburgh, Sept. 28.—The conference of the institute of international law concluded today. President Roosevelt's announcement that he will shortly call a second peace congress at The Hague was favorably discussed.

HANGED TO A PEG.

Montpelier, Vermont, Sept. 28.—Judge G. D. Woodruffe of the local municipal court hanged himself on a wall peg in his office today, leaving a note saying that his enemies were seeking the downfall of himself and his family. There had been no opposition to his reappointment.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Duke of Orleans Asks for Loan of Norwegian Steamer Fram.

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 28.—The Duke of Orleans has asked the permission of the government to hire the Arctic steamer Fram in which Dr. Nansen made his famous Arctic expedition in 1903. It is understood that the admiralty will require that Captain Otto Sverdrup, the former commander of the Fram, shall command the vessel if the government agrees to the proposition of the Duke.

NEWS NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

Toronto Police Constable Commits Suicide—Ogilvies to Build New Mill.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Police Constable Steedman committed suicide this afternoon by taking prussic acid. The act followed his suspension from the force by Magistrate Denison. A case of larceny was pending against him. He leaves a wife and two children.

Cobourg, Sept. 28.—James Dunn has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for causing the death of his uncle at Campbell on June 12 last. The two men, who lived together, had been drinking, and a scuffle took place, during which Dunn ended in James Dunn throwing his uncle to the ground and kicking him several times, which resulted in the latter's death twenty-four hours later from peritonitis.

Simeon, Sept. 28.—The trial of the North Norfolk election protest today resulted in the election of Little (Liberal) being declared void. The cross petition was dismissed.

Pembroke, Sept. 28.—The North Renfrew election trial opened today before Justice Street. The petition was dismissed, each party paying its own costs.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—The National Women's Council of Canada adjourned today, to meet next year at Charlotte-ton, P. E. I. Mrs. Thompson of St. John's, N. B., was re-elected president.

Judge Killan arrived from Montreal tonight.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company today closed a contract with the Nordyke Manner Company of Indianapolis, for the erection of a new 3,000-barrel flour mill at Fort William. The contract calls for the most up-to-date flour mill on the American continent.

SERGIUS TOLSTOI DEAD.

Moscow, Sept. 28.—Count Sergius Tolstoi, the brother of Count Leo, is dead. He was the very antithesis of Count Leo, residing on his estate in lordly style and living the life of a veritable epicure, while his brother, clad in homespun, leads the life of an ascetic. Count Sergius had two daughters, who are passionate admirers of their uncle and whose ideas they adopted in refusing to marry, one of them selecting a coachman as her mate.

OF USE EVERY DAY.

Once you become acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment and the seal without it, Eczema, salt rheum, head, bather, chafing, chilblains, burns, scabs and every form of skin irritation and erosion soon yield to its extraordinary soothing influence.

DENOUNCES DIVORCE.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Archibishop of Canterbury was the central figure today at the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York. The delegates, 750 in number, assembled in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, where prayers were offered and holy communion administered. The Archibishop of Canterbury occupied the throne and conducted the services. Leading men of the church were present.

Bishop Potter, in his report to the convention, attacked divorce in vigorous terms, declaring that until the church set itself against the spread of the evil, society would relapse into a state of "practical barbarism." He urged the clergy to set itself against divorce, while he characterized it as a Godless license which flings aside the most sacred vows because of vexatious unconveniences.

"It would be the gravest untruth to say that the church in the United States is wholly agreed in its attitude towards divorce," said the Bishop, "or we may not see at the approaching general convention such wide divergence as to the form of the canonical enactment in reference to divorce as may delay, if it does not defeat, what some among us want."

But this is certain, that this church recognizes that the family is the foundation of society, and that unless the church shall safeguard its wellbeing, and what is called its solidarity, we shall, sooner or later, relapse into practical barbarism. In every family, in the mind of every child, in every attitude or expression of yours with reference to that Godless license which flings aside the most sacred vows because of a vexatious unconveniences, or for whatever vagrant whim, there is opportunity to create an intelligent and clear-visioned conviction which shall make itself felt wherever it is expressed."

THE PALE, TIRED GIRL.

She is everywhere—behind the counter, in the office, in society—weak, unstrung, awfully nervous, always tired; but still she keeps up.

She hasn't heard of Ferrozene, or she doesn't perfectly well. How quickly it strengthens what an appetite it gives.

The nourishing blood Ferrozene makes will put strength into anybody. Work becomes a joy. Laughing eyes, rosy cheeks, bright quick movements, all tell of the vitality Ferrozene provides. It is the attraction of happy women. Why not you? By all means Ferrozene—no trouble better. Get box, per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Explorers Return From Quatsino

(Continued from Page One.)

brings the unutterable yearnings into the dark eyes of the countless Indian women at their manifold occupations. An Indian camp without children seems like a camp where Death has lately stalked, taking toll of every household. To be sure, the dogs were there, but so were the foxes, and the cat-faced, unhandsome, numerous, in sectuous, and voracious animals, that haunt all Indian camps like the shadow of the tepees. The two travelers picked up at the Koskimo rancherie much material that will be worked up into fascinating magazine writing.

The Indians of the Quatsino region may not be game meat, but for game is wonderfully abundant. Deer are to be met with in any number, and one need not even go back into the bush to seek them for the animals come down to the water at evening and can then be interviewed in any position, by rifleman or photographe.

Of the feathered game there is legion, especially the geese, which latter may be millions of these fat birds around Quatsino. The ducks are also in enormous numbers, but there are no grouse.

The Indians up there have a very objectionable habit of hunting deer with pit traps. This murderous practice enables them to destroy far more of those animals than they can use unless for the practical worthless hides.

The favorite killing time with the deer hunters is when the animals come down to drink on the moonlight nights. The underbrush, while very heavy, seems to extend only two or three miles back from the borders of the Sound, and the deer are found in great numbers, and these are fallen timber.

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There are no grouse. The natives hunt them with bows and arrows, and these are fallen timber.

It is understood that some question arises as to the jurisdiction of the magistrate in this regard, and it is probable that the proceedings in the police court are of a preliminary character. Yesterday's sitting was occupied with the examination and cross-examination of the girl, who told a very clear story. It appears that on the night in question she was returning home, accompanied by her little brother, from a meeting in the Methodist church. Three boys sprang upon her, one seizing her brother, while the other seized her. She was gagged and dragged into the bush, adjoining the road. Stewart, it is said, then went back to the road to keep guard, and afterwards returned and persuaded the others to desist from their attack upon the girl. The three boys then ran away.

It is understood that the identification of the three boys by the girl is not complete. She was not acquainted with them and the attack upon her was made suddenly and in the dark. Over the other hand her brother has identified one of the accused.

The police are in possession of written confessions of the accused, but there is likely to be some opposition to these being put in evidence. The accused are represented by Messrs. D. M. Eberts, George Powell and Harold Robertson.

THE BABY'S TROUBLES.

The greatest suffering of childhood is caused by eczema, scald head, chafing or other forms of skin irritation or eruption. Because of its extraordinary soothing healing power Dr. Chase's Ointment is of inestimable value. In the home where there are small children, no mother who has learned the scores of ways in which Dr. Chase's Ointment can be used would think of being without it in the house.

Near the mouth of Marble creek a company of Victoria capitalists propose to erect a pulp mill. It is expected that this industry will employ fully 500 men in the woods, yards and in the factories. A flume is being built of sufficient proportions to admit of logs being floated down the river, which is big enough to allow the passage of a barge, and the water, it is expected, will also be used for power in generating the electricity required for the mills. Mr. A. W. Houston of this city is largely interested in this project, and it is understood that the first plan of the company is to build a mill at the mouth of all that northern part of Vancouver Island. The manufacture of pulp on such a scale as is planned by the company would be bound to bring Quatsino into great prominence.

Quatsino Sound the travellers spoke most highly of. The waters are of great beauty, and the Indians have spoken of the remarkable scenes of savagery and cruelty that are to be seen in the Sound.

On the banks of the sound the Indians are small children. No mother who has learned the scores of ways in which Dr. Chase's Ointment can be used would think of being without it in the house.

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MARRIED.

KNIGHT-RENFREY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Randall street, James Bay, by Rev. Geo. W. Deans, Mr. J. A. Knight of Ladysmith, to Miss Mary E. Renfry.

RICHARDS-WEBSTER.—At Victoria, September 28, by the Rev. G. K. P. Adams, William Richards of 1211 B. C., to Annie E. Webster, daughter of Mrs. C. G. Quick, Cadboro Bay, Victoria, the widow of Capt. William Webster of Australia.

Local News.

Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the B. C. Agricultural Society will be held in the pavilion adjoining the Main building tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Cadet Corps to Parade.—The cadet corps, under the command of Capt. Cobalt, will parade before the grand stand at the exhibition grounds at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Aorangi Arrives.—R. M. S. Aorangi arrived last night from Australia with a large number of passengers. She pressed on to Vancouver later in the evening.

Go to Bellingham.—British ship Blythwood, Captain Pritchard, left Tuesday night for Bellingham to load lumber for South Africa.

Fire and Paint.—The fire brigade were called out yesterday forenoon for a blaze at the B. C. Paint Works. Before the brigade arrived, however, the trouble was over, the hose on the premises having done the work.

Three and Four Miles.

Courses in Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Mineralogy and Geology, Biology and Public Health.

Write Secretary, Kingston, Ont. for catalogues.

Thursday and Friday

of this week be observed as half holidays.

G. H. BARNARD, MAYOR.

In response to the above requisition I hereby request that the afternoons of

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS SMASHED

At the closing of business last week across

the page of the daily salesbook of the B. C.

Furniture Co. was written in big letters, with red ink, these words:

LARGEST WEEK'S SALES EVER RECORDED

This Week We Quote a Few More Special Offers

CHIFFONIER

WEILER BROS.,

GOVERNMENT STREET
AND
BROUGHTON STREET

VICTORIA, B.C.

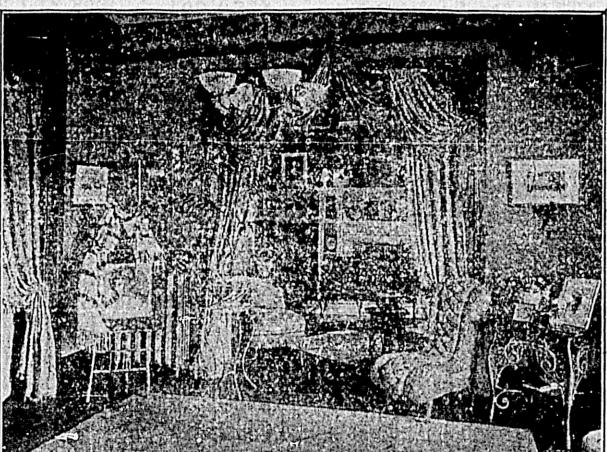


A Hall in Oak

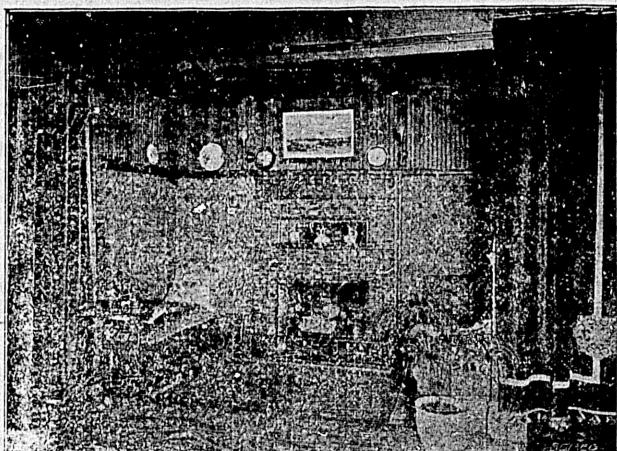
This shows a scheme of interior woodwork executed by us, and is a fair specimen of the class of work we are constantly turning out. We manufacture to architects' drawings, or carry out schemes to original designs. We are competent to reproduce any style—antique or modern. When considering the question of "Interior Fitments," etc., consult us—it may be to your advantage.

FURNITURE EXPOSITION

WE EXTEND A HEARTY INVITATION to all to visit our store—you will find our four floors of showrooms a genuine revelation of artistic conception and skillful in all that pertains to the furnishing and beautifying of the home. Come and see them.



A Drapery Effect



Only a Corner

But a corner artistically fitted up gives character to the whole room. It affords an opportunity for artistic skill and can be made the charming feature of your drawing room or boudoir. We are prepared to submit ideas in original treatments, as we manufacture many of the dainty fittings that are the making of pretty and useful corner furnishings.

Furniture
oo
Carpets
oo
Linoleums
oo
Draperies
oo
Linens
oo
Wall Paper
oo
Go Carts



Drawing Room Furniture Section, 3rd Floor

Drawing Room

It is not easy to furnish this room successfully, but our wide range of choice Carpets and daintily upholstered Furniture will go far in fitting out the scheme. Rattan Furniture is quite in order for the drawing room—it is very popular, artistic and comfortable, pleasing to look at and it lasts. We carry an immense stock of this extremely useful Furniture in the newest styles.



Dining Room in Weathered Oak

This is one of the handsomest Dining-rooms in Victoria, and was completely furnished by us. The scheme is a pleasing green tone.

Dining Room

Mahogany in Colonial Designs is the choice prevailing in many up-to-date homes, but Golden Oak is the most popular, and will be the style for many years. Weathered Oak is well to the fore in present-day treatments for Dining-rooms. It is odd and distinct from anything else—very durable and lends itself to delightful effects.



Bedroom in Chintz

A very dainty effect. We have a similar scheme as part of our exhibit at the fair; have you seen it? There is also a modern Chippendale Dining-room which is well worth your inspection.

A New Book on Home Furnishing

We have just issued a new and beautifully illustrated catalogue—a veritable guide to home furnishing—which should be in the hands of every one who anticipates the purchase of Furniture, Carpets or anything for the home. Every department is fully illustrated and described, and it contains many valuable suggestions for interior decoration. You may have one for the asking, or it will be mailed free to any address.

Cut out this advertisement and keep for reference

The Bedroom

Dainty Chintzes, Art Muslins, Artistic Iron or Brass Beds, Cosy Window Seats and Warm Floor Coverings—all go to make an ideal sleeping apartment. Your choice in these is almost unlimited here.

Reed or Rattan Chairs are again very useful in the furnishing of a dainty bedroom. Everyone admires their lightness and cleanliness and designs of the Weiler kind are always appreciated. Let us help you to a selection.

The Hall

Usually there is not the attention given to the furnishing of the Hall that it deserves. It should be a place of welcome and suggestive of the warm comfort of the interior. Oriental effects are very pleasing.

"Something different." If you want Furniture that is not duplicated in every other home, come to us. Our designs are exclusive. Right up to the times and goods with staying qualities. If you want satisfaction—deal with us.



Corner in a Drawing Room

The best is none too good—there is much truth in this, but we have always aimed at having our work a little better than the best. We emphasize our workmanship in Upholstered Furniture; it is of the highest quality—designs novel and original, and range of coverings most choice.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE COLONIST CIRCULATION**FIGURES TELL THE TALE****Daily Average, 1902 3552****Daily Average, 1903 3695****Daily Average, Aug. 1903 3726****Daily Average, Aug. 1904 4462****August 18th, 1903 3670****Aug. 18th, 1904 5264****Circulation books open to all. Advertising contracts made on this basis.**

When a merchant buys a bolt of cloth he is not satisfied with the wholesaler's assurance that it contains a greater number of yards than any bolt in the market; he expects to know how many yards it contains.

When he buys advertising space he should not be content with the assurance of "the greatest circulation in the city"—he should know the figures.

THE EXHIBITION.

No better advertisement of the resources of British Columbia could be had than the exhibits, which are now to be seen at the Fair. There are splendid displays of live stock, fruit, minerals and industrial products. No finer show has ever been held in British Columbia. The live stock and fruit exhibits are especially good. In every department the entries are numerous. We congratulate the directors on the signal success of their efforts in getting together such fine collections of agricultural products. As to the other features, while they are good, we have no opinion to express. The success of the agricultural and industrial show is to be judged by the exhibits in those lines, and regarding that no exception can be taken.

THE ELECTIONS AND THE ISSUES.

There is reason to believe that today or tomorrow the announcement of the date of the elections will be made from Ottawa. The electors will then be face to face with the grave issues that must be decided for the next four or five years. So far as British Columbia is concerned there are two phases of the political situation—one in which the people share with the whole of Canada an interest in the questions that are Dominion-wide. These include the railway policy of the government in handing over to a private corporation the complete control of a system of transcontinental railway, nine-tenths of the cost of which is borne by the people themselves; the anomalous position in which a Free Trade Government finds itself in administering a fiscal system highly protective in its character; the notoriously corrupt system of administering the affairs of government into which political "pull" and "graft" have been imported to such a degree that practically nothing of importance can be effected without the intervention of some political middlemen; the extravagance in the expenditure of public monies whereby appropriations, once denounced by members of the present administration when in opposition as millions in excess of the requirements of the country, have been nearly trebled; the misgovernment of the Yukon Territory, whereby public officials have been enabled to fatten at the expense of the country, and a system of government control introduced almost equal to despotism in its effects. These are a few of the larger issues in which the people of British Columbia are interested along with the whole of the people of Canada.

There are, however, other questions which are peculiarly provincial, and to the electors of British Columbia are of even greater importance than the wider issues referred to, because they affect materially and directly their pockets as well as their principles. For many years British Columbia has been paying inordinate proportion to the Federal Treasury and receiving inadequately in return therefrom as compared with other provinces. This is not a matter of mere assertion. It has been worked out in detail since Confederation. Up until 1900 the Province had contributed over \$13,500,000 in excess of what it received, notwithstanding the fact that during that time the debt of the whole of Canada had increased from \$122,000,000 to \$350,000,000, showing that the whole of Canada had not contributed in anything like the same proportion, or otherwise the debt would have been completely wiped out, and there would have been a very large fund in reserve. Since 1900 the case has been no better, but rather worse than formerly, as this statement will show:

Expenditure by Contributions by Dominion in B.C. Prov. to Dom. 1900-1 \$1,243,894 \$3,653,997 1901-2 2,281,747 3,653,997 1902-3 1,082,837 3,653,997

Now, these are the statements taken from the Auditor-General's report under all heads, and really include many things with which the Province has no right to be charged, nor has there been any effort to distinguish expenditures charged to "capital" and "income," respectively, which in in some instances

would materially reduce the amount chargeable in one year. The statement is MORE than fair to the Dominion, inasmuch as it includes such large items as quarantine, fishery protective service, maintenance and construction of light-houses, defenses of Esquimalt and militia, etc., which strictly speaking are matters of national benefit and are in no sense local or provincial. They are not, for instance, such matters as on the other side of the continent would be charged to the Province. Scott, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island in a similar statement. The statement also includes the cost of the Indians for the use of whom the Province handed over 52,500 acres of its very best land.

The attention of the Dominion Government has been called repeatedly to the fact of the tremendous drain on our provincial resources year after year, which amounts to about \$16.50 per head per annum. Absolutely no reply has been received on this point. It has been ignored completely.

What is still more important in connection with the question of "better terms" is the expensive character of the country as governed, which makes the cost of administration several times greater than in any other Province. While this is true, our sources of local revenue are just the same as in other provinces. To place us on a parity, therefore, with other provinces the allowance for the cost of government should be greatly increased in order to compensate us for the greater expenses necessitated under every head as the result of natural conditions. Taken under any of the main heads, such as public works, administration of justice, hospitals, etc., etc., our per capita expenditure is three or four times that of other provinces. Therefore, with population and development our responsibilities are tremendously increased in the way of providing schools, roads and bridges, hospitals, public buildings, whatever government officials, and so forth, to meet which, as a rule, the revenue arising out of population without greatly increasing taxation, is not sufficient. This is a condition we have to face. It is part of the case laid before the Dominion Government without avail.

There are other phases of a readjustment of the relations between the Province and the Dominion which have been a long time under consideration and with apparently as little prospect of settlement by the present government. There is the general question of the Indian reserves. When the Indian reserve question was settled, by the terms of the convention the land was to revert to the Province in proportion as the Indians decreased. On the other hand, the Province was to increase the size of the reserves accordingly. There are a number of reserves only nominally held by tribes of Indians, who have practically become extinct. No effort has been made to adjust the matter, though the Dominion Government has been repeatedly urged to do so, and is in justice bound to do it.

Then there is the fishery question, which has been hanging fire for some years. The judgment of the Privy Council defining rights as between the Dominion and the Provinces, was delivered as far back as 1896. We are practically no nearer a settlement than ever. British Columbia is the only province whose fisheries of which have contributed a revenue of any value. Since salmon canning became an industry, we have contributed forty per cent of all the fishery revenue of Canada. We continued until 1901 about two and one-half per cent of the expenditure of the Dominion in fisheries. We claim we are entitled to all the moneys in excess of expenditure throughout the whole term of years. We are really entitled to more if we take into consideration that the other maritime provinces have been running at a big loss annually so far as making a revenue out of them is concerned.

There is also the Chinese immigration tax refund. For years the province asked for 75 per cent. It got 25 per cent. If the province were entitled to any share on the ground of compensation for local evils arising out of Chinese immigration it was entitled to at least 75 per cent, or all over the amount of money necessary to administer the Act. Finally the Government recognized the right of the provinces to a greater share, but only made it fifty per cent, and then caused the increase to date from July, 1902, when it was practically decided to make the tax prohibitory in character. If the Province was entitled to fifty per cent for 1902 and 1903 it was equally entitled to it for all the years during which the Act was in force.

One of the great grievances of British Columbia is in respect to the tariff on lumber. Hon. Clifford Sifton represents the farming element in the Northwest, which naturally objects to paying duty on lumber if it can be helped; but if the principle of protection is to apply at all, it should apply uniformly. The result of the present arrangement is that the people of this Province pay and pay heavily on all articles imported. There are three main articles which they have to sell—timber, fish and minerals. For none of these can they obtain a preferred market. The only market for lumber which we have a right to regard as our own is in Manitoba and the Northwest. From that we are practically excluded at the present time by the railroads of Puget Sound, who during the present depression in lumbering are clamping their lumber there. Our mills are excluded from American markets by heavy duty.

In view of all the circumstances mentioned, we ask if the electors of British Columbia think they are getting British fair play from the Dominion Government?

BETTER TERMS.

Some Extracts From Recent Correspondence on the Subject.

On the 24th of December, 1903, Premier McBride wrote Sir Wilfrid Laurier a letter, from which the following are extracts, the whole correspondence being too long to re-publish:

In the main the claims of the province for increased representation have been before your government for many years. It is nearly a year since the then premier, Colonel the Hon. E. G. Prior, and the then Attorney-General, Hon. D. M. Eberts, presented additional arguments based on the physical conditions of the province. So far your government has given an independent disposition to deal with the matters discussed, either favorably or unfavorably; and it is for the purpose of having some definite pronouncement on your part that I am again calling your attention to them and to the importance which is attached thereto by the government.

My colleagues, who waited upon you in the month of August last, made a proposal to refer the whole matter to an independent commission of enquiry, not, as I understood it, for an award of final settlement as by arbitration, but for a report agreeable to suggest a revision and practical lines of adjustment. It was agreed that two commissioners be appointed by each government, a fifth to be selected by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary; and that the men should spend some time in the provinces to familiarize themselves by residence and investigation with the conditions—physical and political—of the sources of the province. This proposed method, I may add parenthetically, was made without reference to other members of the government. I regard not only as fair the joint claim, but as an earnest of our faith in the bona fides of the provincial contestants. It is proposed, however, from all considerations of a partisan nature, that might interfere with unopposed treatment by both governments concerned. It would, in fact, be a judicial and, we may say, undoubtedly the most careful, way of our constitutional difficulties that have been suggested, and the relations of the other provinces to the dispute.

In regard to the amount of revenue

What Is the White Plague

It is not a disease that affects only the poor and destitute; it attacks the rich and more refined with equal relentless virility. No one can consider himself secure. If the condition of your system is low from worry or overwork and YOU CATCH COLD, don't neglect it; you dare not if you consider the possibilities. CONSUMPTION STARTS WITH A TRIFLING COLD NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN. Attack the cold as soon as you recognize it with Shotholt's Compound Balsam of Honey. It will check it and save you untold trouble. It is only 50 cents a bottle. We cheerfully send orders.

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE
59 Johnson Street. First Store Below Government.
LOOK OUT FOR THE ELECTRIC SIGN.

TWO GOOD BUYS

Nice Cottage and Lot, Oak Bay Avenue, easy terms \$600 00
Good Building Lot, 50 x 127 ft., Stanley Avenue \$550 00

Fire, Life and Accident insurance Written.

THE STUART ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED
36 BROAD STREET.
A. STUART ROBERTSON, President. J. E. SMART, Man. Dir.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
DEALERS IN
General Hardware
A FULL LINE OF
AMMUNITION FOR SPORTSMEN
Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

It is Fashionable!
Society leaders tell us that the use of perfume is coming back to style again, and that during the coming season it will be used more than ever. The following list contains some of the newest and most popular colognes "Dactylis" in bulk, 75c. oz.
Cotale's La France Rose, Jockey Club and Musk in bulk, 50c. oz.
Pinnaud's Carnation Pink in bulk, \$1.00 oz.
Goselin's "Jockey" in bulk, \$1.00 oz.
Roger & Gallet's "Vera Violette," Heliotrope and Lilac, \$1.00 oz.
Piver's "Trefle Incarnate" and "Rosaris," \$1.00 oz.
Atkinson's White Rose, 75c. oz.
Many other kinds, too.

TERRY & MARETT
DRUGGISTS,
S. E. Cor., Fort and Douglas.

EDUCATIONAL.

Signor Ernesto Claudio

Giovanni of the Conservatory of Music, Napoli (Italy), has opened a Studio over the Imperial Bank, corner Yates and Government Streets, and will give lessons on the VIOLIN, MANDOLIN and GUITAR.

MISS MILES
A. R. C. M., London, Eng.
PUPIL OF HERR PAINTER AND HERR DANNREUTHER.

For six years head music mistress at the High School, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and Examiner for R. C. M. Scholarships.

LESSONS IN PIANO, THEORY AND

HARMONY.

Studio: Room 75 Five Sisters' Block, Residence, "Roccaella."

Not alone with regard to color, but in every separate detail that enters into their making, Spencer's Serge Suits for Men are "True Blue."

Color that turns brown; cloth that draws and puckers from dampness; collars that gape and yawn; button holes that give and stretch.

Even our \$10.00 Suits have some hand tailoring in them, and from \$12.50 up collars are carefully worked by hand. Machine-padded collars are as flat as a pancake—hand stitching gives them a curl that adjusts itself naturally to the neck. Most people know nothing about these invisible points, but they know the results, and if a complaint is made a new suit or your money is ready for the complainer.

Store Closes Today

At 1 O'clock

DAVID SPENCER | Store Closes Today
Western Canada's Big Store. Govt. and Broad Sts. At 1 O'clock

Some Hints For The Half Day's Service
Doors Open at 8.30 in the Morning and Close at One O'clock

Men's Raincoats

Our line of Men's Raincoats is always complete, the garments are not merely designed to keep off the rain, but to look well and fit well in \$12.00

A New Model at \$13.75. The coat will be welcome today on account of its style as for its temptingly low price \$13.75

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Two Days of Special Interest For Visitors. The Big Store Full of Attractive Goods at Attractive Prices

It's a good thing to spend money, but there are times when there are better times to spend it. On Friday and Saturday you can double your money on many of the following offerings :

Heptonette Raincoats Friday \$6.90 Value \$10, \$12.50

It's not every Friday that we have such a splendid offer in the clothing department. The most stylish coat of the season is the raincoat. This lot that go on sale Friday are left over from last season. Hardly any difference in cut only the fact of their being last season's is the reason for this clearance. \$10 and \$12.50 coats, Friday \$6.90

SPENCER'S SERGE SUITS
Are True Blue

To the right is a full-length photograph of a man wearing a Spencer's Serge Suit. The suit is dark blue and appears to be made of a fine, durable fabric. The man is standing with his hands at his sides, looking slightly to the left. The background is plain and does not distract from the suit.

**On Friday We put on Sale a Part of a Large Ship-
ment of Linens**

Many of these offerings are much below the regular values.

55c Table Linen 65c Table Linen 45c 50c Table Linen 35c

At 65c yard, value **At 35c yard, value** **Drawn Work Tea Cloths**

85c 50c 50c

Bleached Damask; 64 inches wide; all pure linen. Table Covers of Pure Linen Damask; ready for use. Value \$1.25. Friday 75c

Tray Cloth; size, 22 x 31. Friday 75c

Tray Cloth; size, 19 x 28. Friday 50c

Tray Cloth; size, 16 x 24. Friday 25c

(Three Dozen Only)

Runners

Four pieces only Pure Linen Damask; 72 inches wide.

Size 16 x 50. Value 75c. for 50c

Size 16 x 72. Value \$1.25. for 75c

Colorful prices:

Prices 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Some Handsome Wilton Rugs at special prices:

3 PIECE BEDROOM SET

As cut

SPECIAL \$22.50

Iron Beds, Brass Beds

Special values in Enamelled Beds at \$2.90 to \$18.75. Morris Chairs, special, at \$13.75 each.

One of the most interesting departments is the Curtain Department. We show a great variety of styles and makes. Curtains to \$50.00 a pair; large variety at \$7.50 to \$25.00 a pair.

The following is the price of British Columbia is this: We say that the conditions which the position of the provinces in the separate contract; and so long as conditions differ in provinces, so long as the financial situations differ. It is impossible to

HACKING?

For hacking coughs, the kind that almost tears you to pieces Bowes' Bronchial Balsam is a quick relief. It stops the tickling sensations in the throat, soothes and heals the irritated air passages, and by its tonic effect enables you to throw off the disease. To have this work done well you should use

BOWES' BRONCHIAL BALSAM
For all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, etc.
Price 3c. and 25c.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist,
Phone 425 and 450. 98 Government St., Near Yates.

LIME JUICE

THE BEST QUALITY

Quart Bottle 25c.

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Salmon Trolling

HAS BEGUN.

Spoons, Lines, Hooks, etc., in great variety at

FOX'S - 78 GOVT. ST**Money to Loan
AT LOWEST RATES****Heisterman & Co.****Local News.**

Legal Business.—Mr. Justice Martin presided in Chambers yesterday and dealt with a number of applications. These were not of public interest. The Supreme court will sit on October 4th. So far there are only two cases set down for hearing.

Knights' At-Home.—The members of Victoria Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias, are arranging for a social evening in which their lady friends can participate. The date has been fixed for Thursday, October 6th, and promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

Iron's Innings.—For the past couple of weeks the weigh bridge at the City Market has been kept pretty busy weighing pig iron, consigned to local manufacturers. The bars come from England chiefly, and are brought out here as ballast in vessels trading to this port and other coast points.

Holiday for the Fair.—A large number of visitors arrived in the city yesterday to attend the fair and were pleased to find that the wet weather which prevails on the mainland is not conspicuous here. The arrivals today will exceed those of any date this week, according to the hotel men.

Richards-Webster.—Yesterday the Rev. G. K. P. Adams united in marriage Mr. William Richards and Mrs. Annie D. Webster. Mr. Richards is one of Atlin's most prominent mining men, and Mrs. Webster the daughter of Mrs. G. Quick, of Cadboro Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Richards left by the Princess Victoria for the Sound cities and will, on their return, reside at Hastings, Cadboro Bay road.

World's Fair Tickets.—Word has been received by H. J. Abbott, agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, that the transcontinental association have authorized October 27, 28 and 29 as additional dates of sale for excursion tickets to the world's fair. This means there will be special round trip rates in effect to Eastern points on October 5, 6, 7 and 27, 28 and 29. Next month will conclude the selling of special rates to Eastern points and the St. Louis fair.

Pheasant Season.—Saturday, October 1st will witness the opening of the season for pheasants and grouse. No. 102 on the American continent are hunters so fortunate as those living at Victoria, who are within a few hours' ride of the best hunting grounds to be found. The entire district traversed from Cobble hill north to Chemainus is a regular breeding ground for birds, which this year are reported more numerous than ever, particularly in the Somenos district.

Down From the North.—Mr. John McLeod, late postmaster of Ymir, has arrived in Victoria, having spent some three months up north. He was anxious to locate in close proximity to the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but like many others similarly inclined, was unable to ascertain where that terminus will be. Mr. McLeod thinks that probably little will be known by outsiders on this subject for another twelve months. He went as far as Port Simpson and everywhere found the people very enthusiastic over the proposed railway construction.

Opening Dances.—Saturday, October 1, the children, their friends and prospective pupils of the Saturday class will be given a complimentary opening party by Mrs. Lester from 4 to 9 o'clock in A. O. U. W. hall. On Monday, October 3, a shirt-waist dance will be held for the adults. Judging from expressions of approval on all sides, this informal party should prove a great success. October 5 adult beginners' class will form, and as a great advantage is gained by joining the first of the season, Mrs. Lester would advise all intending pupils to be present upon the opening night. Special attention is given to gilding waltz.

Wedding Bells.—A very pleasant company gathered yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. J. Renfrew, Randal street, James bay, to witness the marriage of Miss May Renfrew to Mr. J. A. Knight, of Ladysmith. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. W. Deans, of James Bay Methodist church. The bride was very prettily gowned in cream silk, trimmed with lace. The bridal couple entered the parlor to the strains of the wedding march, played by Mr. Longfield, sen., and stood under a beautiful floral bower suspended in the archway. The presents were many and beautiful, conspicuous among them being a beautiful biscuit jar presented by the Metropolitan church choir, of which Miss Renfrew has long been a member. The happy couple left on the 4 o'clock train for Ladysmith.

Art Exhibition.—The exhibition of oil and water color paintings of the Foreign and Canadian Art Company, alluded to in yesterday morning's Colonist, continues to attract a good deal of attention. Art connoisseurs find much to admire in the collection, which will be put up to auction on Tuesday next in the building at the corner of Government and Broughton streets. Most of the paintings are by well-known artists, and many of them are of considerable merit, including a couple of miniatures by Hogarth and Whistler, painted and titled "In the Chancery" and "South Coast of England." Wiggs Kinnaird has also some beauties hung, among them a "Northumberland Home." From the brush of Claude Hayes there are also some good things. Van der Linde and Josef De May are among the Dutch artists represented, while Dumont maintains the French art creditably. Hereford's "Venice Lagoon" is a very taking painting in oil. The sale affords lovers of art a rare opportunity of securing many works by famous men. The exhibition will well repay a visit.

**Burberry's
Harris Tweeds**

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

The most fashionable and up-to-date goods ever shown here.

**THESE GOODS CANNOT BE
HAD ELSEWHERE****PEDEN'S**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

36 GOVERNMENT ST.

**The Feature
Of Yesterday**

A Splendid Show Put up by the
Soldiers and Sailors at the
Exhibition.

Physical Exercises, Gun Drill and
a Most Exciting Sham
Fight.

There was a big time at the Exhibition yesterday afternoon when the local contingents of His Majesty's army and navy had the field all to themselves and put up a noble show. Needless to say there was a big crowd present to see the fun, and the gate receipts were such as to gladden the heart of Secretary Swinton, who said last evening that the attendance at the Exhibition up to date is a long way ahead of last year.

The band of the Royal Garrison Artillery discoursed music throughout the naval and military display and added considerably to the enjoyment of the spectators. The programme opened with physical drill by the soldiers, and the fine work done by the men was very much admired. Then came gun drill by the sailors, two crews contesting one against the other, and the smartness with which the guns were handled was most striking. The wheels of the gun carriages were exchanged with those of the ammunition wagons, and finally the guns were dismounted from their carriages after the firing. Being put together again the guns were dragged up to temporary wooden fences and lifted bodily over to the other side.

The next part of the programme introduced the main feature of the exhibition. The soldiers marched on to the field and in a few seconds a little camp was pitched by an imaginary river side. The camp fire was started and the men were seen amusing themselves outside the tents. Then came news to the camp which evidently changed the peaceful camp into one of preparation for serious business. A company of engineers commenced building a pontoon formed out of casks and planks and very soon this was thrown over the river and a scouting party sent across to the other side to see what was doing. The scouts evidently came into touch with the enemy, represented by sailors and marines, for several shells exploded in the distance. Then came a change of scene. Down went the soldiers' tents, the camp fire was quenched, and the soldiers streamed over the temporary bridge and spread out in skirmishing order to meet the foe. In the distance the enemy was to be seen, across the field, while their guns also came into view and opened fire on the skirmishing line with grape. Those left behind at the camp got out two machine guns which were placed in suitable positions on the river bank, while the handsomely went into ambush behind some trees.

The enemy steadily advanced and firing became continuous along the opposing lines—the crack of the rifles being punctuated every now and again by the boom of cannon and the rattle of the machine guns.

A haze of smoke hung over the scene, but the figures of the advancing enemy and the slowly retreating soldiers clearly could be observed, while here and there could be seen the ambulances men at work, picking up the wounded and the dead.

Slowly but surely the soldiers were driven back to the river and at last were forced across the bridge which was quickly torn down by the engineers. Then a stand was made at the camp and the sailors were driven back. When the cease fire sounded, the fight looked like a draw.

Never before has so fine a show been seen in Victoria and the spectators and management of the exhibition feel greatly obliged to the officers and men of Work Point and Esquimalt for providing this splendid attraction.

The opposing forces were commanded by Lieut. Bush, R. N., and Lieut. E. L. R. G. A., and the plan of the fight was excellently arranged for spectacular purposes and carried out to the letter.

One serious accident was narrowly averted. Two members of the ambulance corps, who brought in a "wounded" soldier on a stretcher from the firing line, placed the stretcher and the man on the field detonator. The trouble was discovered only just in time and three jumped out of the way with surprising agility. Had the "wounded" man remained on that spot he would have been blown to pieces. But a miss is as good as a mile!

Don't forget the dance at A. O. U. W. hall tonight.

If you are interested in Home Furnishings, don't fail to include a visit to Messrs. Weller Brothers' establishment on Government street. You will be welcome even if you do not wish to buy.

Victoria News Co., 86 Yates street, Circulating Library, 50 cents per month.

Social Dance A. O. U. W. hall tonight. Admission, ladies 20c.; gents 50c.

...THE...

J. A. SAYWARD

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work

OF ALL KINDS

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

CAPITAL PLANING & SAW MILLS CO

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths; Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

Lemon, Gommason & Co.,

P. O. Box 303, Telephone 77

W. MUNSHIE, Secretary. Telephone 162. F. O. Box 299. W. MILFORD, Manager.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd. Mills at Shawnigan Lake.

Office and Yards Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B.C.

Manufacturers of

Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality, Seasoned and Kiln Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in Stock.

T. N. Hibben & Co. cut out special shapes for advertising purposes.

Advises just to hand show great reductions in Atlantic steamship rates. H. H. Abbott, agent C. P. Ry. Co., will tell you all about it. Call on him at Government street.

AGAIN THE FIRST

—WITH—

ZENOBIE

A Hindoo love song with a catchy chorus.

It's a hummer to hum. Call in and we will play and hum it over for you. We lead with all the musical successes.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

LIMITED 44 GOVERNMENT ST.

T. N. Hibben & Co., Printers and Paper Box Manufacturers. Phone 1037A.

Just published, "The Mystic Spring, and Other Tales of Western Life," by D. W. Higgins. One of the best books of the year, with six full-page illustrations by John Innes. A series of interesting and exciting adventures on the British Pacific. Unique in style, romantic in detail, exciting in plot. Price \$1.50. T. N. Hibben & Co.

D. W. Higgins' new book, "The Mystic Spring," on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Single, Unmounted Views of C. P. R. and Victoria; size, 6 x 8. Price, only 10c. each. T. N. Hibben & Co.

For a comfortable day-trip to Vancouver or Westminster, try the Terminal Railway at 7 a.m. daily.

Don't brush by, but buy a brush. Slice Brushes, 15c to 75c; Stove Brushes, 40c; Scrub Brushes, 25c to 40c; Dust Brushes, 30c to 45c; Whisks, 15c and 25c; Hair Brushes, \$1.00 to \$1.50, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

"The Pierrots" are NOT performing at the Dallas tonight, but will resume their concerts there on Monday next.

Don't forget the dance at A. O. U. W. hall tonight.

If you are interested in Home Furnishings, don't fail to include a visit to Messrs. Weller Brothers' establishment on Government street. You will be welcome even if you do not wish to buy.

Victoria News Co., 86 Yates street, Circulating Library, 50 cents per month.

Social Dance A. O. U. W. hall tonight. Admission, ladies 20c.; gents 50c.

CLAYS

Tel. 101. 39 Fort St.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT STREET. Telephone 118.

CAMPBELL'S**New Coats**

Another shipment of new and fashionable coats will be displayed this week.

NEW INVERNESS CAPES

.....and.....

HEPTONETTE RAINCOATS**New Fall Waists**

Our stock of new fall waists is now complete, embracing all the newest and most fashionable styles.

New Fall Suits

We are showing a large and well assorted stock of new and up-to-date styles in ladies' suits, well tailored and perfect in fit and finish.

**New Stock of Hosiery
Underwear and Gloves.****Exhibition Week**

1904

**Souvenirs of Victoria, Purses and Pocket Books
Watches and Chains, Jewellery and Silverware**

Best quality and lowest prices, at the well known reliable house.

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Established 1802. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET. Telephone 118.

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Truck, Dray and General Teamings Done.

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GEORGE WAY

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ESTIMATES GIVEN. PRICES REASONABLE. WORK GUARANTEED.

WHITE LABOR ONLY.

VISITORS**TO THE EXHIBITION**

Are cordially invited to call at our warerooms and inspect our large and complete line of

Pianos and Organs

and musical merchandise of every description.

Columbia Disc Graphophones

The very latest improved styles just received. Prices within the reach of all. See our

"Little Dandy" Graphophone only \$12.00**VICTOR GRAMOPHONES**

\$25.00, \$35.00, \$45.00, \$55.00 and \$65.00.

EDISON PHONOGRAHS**BIG BARGAINS IN MUSIC BOXES**

We will sell you a perfect music box with one dozen latest tune

Big Crowds at The Great Fair

(Continued From Page Eight.)

best demonstration possible of the benefits resulting from the patronizing of home industry, especially when the product is to the best imported.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

No one going to the fair should fail to take look into the machinery building and view Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co.'s fine display of carriages and agricultural implements. To the farmer and rancher seeking the best method of developing and working his holding this will prove one of the most interesting spots in the fair. The exhibition hall will be seen a most interesting array of carriages, incubators and agricultural machinery and vehicles of all kinds, including Beeman's new process grain cleaner, Beeman's grain picker, Massey-Harris' new hay loader, Massey-Harris side delivery rake, Stickley gasoline engine, Melton cream separators, and whatnot of utility to the up-to-date farmer.

THE MINERAL EXHIBIT.

The mineral exhibit is a most refreshing contrast to the efforts of former years and reflects the utmost credit upon the committee in charge and their energetic and capable chairman, Mr. Howay and MacLean. One side of the exhibit is completely taken up by the products of the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, who have sent down a variety of excellent samples of lead piping and other lead manufactures made for the first time in Canada from Canadian lead-marking the beginning of a new national industry. The large crowds who inspected this company's attractive display were loud in their expressions of gratification at its complete nature and the important industrial advance which it illustrated.

Another evidence of the capable work of the mineral exhibit committee was the large and varied exhibit of the different ore products of Vancouver Island—a matter which, through ignorance or apathy, has been very poorly attended to in former years. Visitors this year can see for themselves the encouraging proofs of this island's great mineral wealth, proofs which show that it will, at no distant date, take a front rank among the big mining districts of British Columbia. The most important of these exhibits are from the mines of the Adenau Hill, the Ladysmith properties or the Vancouver Island Exploration & Development Company, Quatsino sound, Uchuckleset, antimony from the interior of the island, yellow ochre from Sooke, some magnificent peacock ore from the Illecillewaet River, Sidney inlet properties, fine specimens of iron ores, hematite, mica and magnetite from the properties of the Iron Mountain Syndicate (Hick & Frank), at Quatsino, and from Bentley & McGregor's properties on the Gordon River. These and a number of other mineral specimens, including drawing hinge and door knobs, and are well calculated to fill the breasts of residents of Vancouver Island with pride and confidence in the rich resources or their particular section of British Columbia.

The northern fields are also well represented by ore, some magnificent and large samples being on view from the Arctic Chief and Copper King at White Horse, the well-known and flourishing properties of Captain John Irving. The Rosella Mining Company courteously furnish a fine sample of placer gold from their extensive Omineca properties.

Taken all in all, the mineral exhibit for 1904 is fair and shows the best that has ever been seen on Vancouver Island, and marks both in extent, careful selection and thoughtful and energetic work a step in advance which we hope, be vigorously pressed in the future.

THE HORSE RACES.

Anticipations of the best race meeting ever held at the Victoria Driving Park have been more than verified by the entry list of the opening day's racing. In fact, so numerous are the entries that the starters will have no enviable job in getting them off on even terms. The quality of the horses entered is far above the average, as several of the entries hold the records for different distances, Ultima having the world's record for four and a half furlongs, which she ran at Seattle in 54½ seconds.

The races will commence at 2 p.m., sharp and no vexatious delays will be permitted. The intervals between heats and races will be twenty minutes only, so trainers and jockeys will understand that any delays on their part will work only to their own undoing. The following is today's programme:

First Race—Driving and Pacing, 2½ miles, class, \$500. Purse \$250. La Tessa, H. H. Ind. George D. Colma Bay, Nellie Emmett, Crosscut.

Second Race—Flash Stakes, ½ mile; weight for age. Purse, \$150. Facts, 113 pounds; Judge Napton, 119; Edred, 119; Grey Friar, 119; Rattler, 119; Ultima, 119; Dr. McLean, 119.

Third Race—Selling, ½ mile; winner to be sold for \$600. Purse, \$200. Jim Bozeman, 111 pounds; Dr. Sherman, 111; Claudator, 111; The Counsellor, 111; Tom Riley, 113; Montoya, 111; McMahon and Miller, 111.

Fourth Race—Selling, ¾ mile. Purse, \$150. Honduras, 109 pounds; Lizzie Rice, 109; Roitaira, 109; Gov. John, 109; Phil Crimmins, 109; Vance, 109.

Fifth Race—Victoria Gold, 1½ miles. Purse, \$300. Glenrie, 114 pounds; Norden, 114; Young Marlow, 114; Miss Vera, 114; Capital, 104; Tom Hawke, 104; Duke of Kitchener, 114.

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS.

Specimens of Mr. Curtis' Remarkable Work on Exhibition.

At one of the entrances to the section of the exhibition building devoted to art is a small exhibit by Savannah, the photographer. The light here is as throughout the entire section, particularly bright and many people pass the attraction without noticing it. But it is very worthy of examination. It consists chiefly of some beautiful specimens of the remarkable art photography of Mr. Curtis, of Seattle. These photographs are pictures. They represent scenes of Indian life by river, sea and land, showing the Indians having been "posed" for the pictures, a manner that is infinitesimal. Among these photo-pictures is the "clam digger" representing an Indian girl at work on the sea beach; Indians on horseback riding along a forest trail, the "vanishing race," and others all perfect as art studies in their way. The coloring of the prints, and the light and shadow development are very beautiful.

Mr. Savannah's exhibit also contains some fine specimens of native wood carving.

NOTES.

An interesting feature of this afternoon's programme will be an event of which Secretary Swinerton was informed only yesterday evening, namely, a parade and drill by the High School cadet corps. Fifty strong, the lads will line up on the oval in front of the grand stand at 3 p.m. and go through a series of evolutions and exercises, in which they recently have shown remarkable proficiency. This should prove an additional drawing card to the expected big attendance this afternoon.

Two extra horse racing events are being arranged, particulars of which will be announced later. So many horses have arrived from outside points that the entry list is crowded in the regular scheduled events.

Some disappointment was experienced yesterday evening at the failure of the Brentons to put in an appearance and perform their daring bicycle event. See Secretary Swinerton explains that this was no fault of the performers, they being on hand, but as the lights were improperly arranged the event could not be "pulled off." As some danger attends the successful performance of the act, the secretary says they are not to be

blamed, and he believes that this explanation is due them and the public.

Among the attractions at the fair today will be the "Corner Grocery" kept by the Daughters of Pity, in aid of their fund for the hospital. There will be about 200 choices and no blanks, while the prize list includes a sack of potatoes, a box of apples, tea, a basket ticket to Seattle, soft pillows and various other useful articles. All friends are asked to support the "Corner," where you will find a warm welcome.

The catalogue of Miss Pemberton's pictures may also be purchased here for the small sum of five cents, and the new cookery book published lately by the King's Daughters, full of original recipes, may also be obtained.

During the day and evening a palanza of great experience and merit will tell fortunes and ice cream will be served.

One of the most attractive exhibits is that of cabin decorations. There were last night 29 entries, and the judges had no easy task in awarding the prizes. The judges were Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. Perrin and Mrs. Croft. Mrs. Barton won the first prize, a photo frame, by A. C. Flentz. Miss Pooley was second, the second prize. Two fat lambs, ewes and lambs, presented by Mrs. Worthy, Mayor Barnard. In addition to the above, the association also presents a silver and a bronze medal to the winners of first and second prizes, respectively.

Dr. S. F. Tolmie arrived from a trip to the interior yesterday evening, just in time to take in and assist at the big horse racing events today.

PRIZE LIST.

(Continued from Wednesday's Edition.)

Stallion with 5 of his get, not over 7 years old; decision rendered on quality of his get—J. Bryce 1st.

Matched pair draft horses—H. M. Vasey 1st, J. Bryce 2nd.

Light draft team—J. Bryce 1st.

Three year old gelding or filly by "Newman"—J. Bryce 1st.

Two year old gelding or filly by "Newman"—J. Bryce 1st.

Yearling from "Carval"—Smith Bros. 1st.

Foal of 1904 by "Newman"—H. M. Vasey.

OIL COLORS (ORIGINAL).

Professional and Amateur.

Landscape—Miss Agnes Ruckel 2nd.

Still life, fruit, etc.—Miss M. E. Bone 3rd; Miss E. 2nd.

GIRLS UNDER 12 YEARS.

Dressed doll—Miss M. Frumento 1st.

Outline work—Miss C. L. Thomas 1st, Miss T. G. Gowen 2nd.

Kettle or iron holder—Miss C. L. Thomas 1st.

Hemstitching—Miss F. Robertson 1st.

GIRLS UNDER 10 YEARS.

Hemstitched handkerchiefs—Miss Millicent Kane 1st, Mary Robertson 2nd.

Baby booties—Miss Cora John 1st.

Buttonholes on linen—Miss M. Frumento 1st, Miss Millie Kane 2nd.

Silk embroidery on linen—Miss Millicent Kane 1st, Miss Cora John 2nd.

Pin-cushion—Miss Millie Kane 1st, D. Evans & Sons 2nd.

Dressed doll—Miss Alice Croft 1st, Miss M. Frumento 2nd.

Hemmed handkerchief—Miss F. Robertson 1st.

PEES AND HONEY.

Comb honey, 20 lbs. in sections for market display—Edgar Fleming 1st, E. F. Robinson 2nd.

20 lbs. liquid display for market—E. F. Robinson 1st, C. G. Stevens 2nd.

Comb honey in section for market display—C. G. Stevens 1st, E. F. Robinson 2nd.

5 lbs. granulated honey in glass—W. Fisher 1st, Edgar Fleming 2nd.

2 lbs. bees wax—E. F. Robinson 1st, C. G. Stevens 2nd.

Display aparian supplies, demonstrative material—C. G. Stevens 1st, E. F. Robinson 2nd.

Hive Lincoln bees (docility and purity of race to govern)—E. F. Robinson 1st, C. G. Stevens 2nd.

Observatory hive bees and queen in view—E. F. Robinson 1st.

Aptarina display, educational nature—E. F. Robinson 1st.

Most comprehensive and attractive display—C. G. Stevens 1st.

GRAIN.

Wheat, autumn, 1 bushel—Robt. Scott 1st, J. Townsend 2nd.

Wheat, spring, 1 bushel—David Evans & Sons 1st, B. B. Moore 2nd.

Buckwheat, Chevalier, 1 bushel—John Russell 2nd.

Barley, rough, 1 bushel—K. L. Roberton 1st.

Oats, white, 50 lbs.—J. Townsend 1st, Robt. Scott 2nd.

Oats, black, 50 lbs. H. A. King 1st, Horatio Webb 2nd.

Cants, field, white, 6 intermediate—W. Noble 1st, Geo. Maynard 2nd.

Bushel autumn wheat for milling purposes—Robt. Scott 1st.

Bushel of wheat grown in the province—Robt. Scott 1st.

Cabbages, 2 heaviest heads, for cattie—W. G. Banford 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.

Turnip, 6 swede, for cattie—A. G. Tait 1st, J. Thompson 2nd.

Turnips, 6 yellow—A. G. Tait 1st.

Turnips, 6 white—A. G. Tait 1st.

Mangold wurtzels, 6 globe—A. G. Tait 1st.

Mangold wurtzels, 6 long red or yellow—A. G. Tait 1st, H. A. King 2nd.

Squash—2 largest—A. G. Tait 1st.

Carrots, field, 6 long white or yellow—Geo. Maynard 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.

Carrots, field, 6 red—A. G. Tait 1st.

Mr. J. Abbott 2nd.

Carrots, field, white, 6 intermediate—W. Noble 1st, Geo. Maynard 2nd.

Bushel autumn wheat for milling purposes—Robt. Scott 1st.

Bushel of wheat grown in the province—Robt. Scott 1st.

Turnip, 6 swede, for cattie—A. G. Tait 1st.

Kohlrabi, 6 white—W. G. Henley 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.

Collection field roots from Sutton's seeds, not less than 4 specimens of each—A. R. Wilson 1st.

Collection field turnips—J. Thompson 1st.

Raw G. F. seceded T. H. ar shrubland huaranra H. A. ETC.

Boar, 1 year and over—J. Thompson 1st, M. Vasey 2nd.

Boar, 6 months to 1 year—H. M. Vasey 1st, J. Thompson 2nd.

Boar, 2 and 2 years, any age, owned and bred by exhibitor—J. Thompson 1st, H. M. Vasey 2nd.

Sow, breeding, 1 year and over—J. Thompson 1st, H. M. Vasey 2nd.

Sow, 6 months to 1 year—J. Thompson 1st, H. M. Vasey 2nd.

Sow, 4 of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—J. Thompson 1st.

Sow, 4 of her offspring, all owned and offspring bred by exhibitor—J. Thompson 1st.

Boar, 1 year and over—Shannon Bros. 1st, J. Thompson 2nd.

Boar, under 6 months—J. Thompson 1st, H. M. Vasey 2nd.

Boar, 1 year and over—James Bailey 1st, E. J. Henderson 2nd.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain remedy for piles and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. No manufacturer has guaranteed it. See the daily press and ask your neighbor what they think of it. On can cost only 60¢, has 14 oz. and dealers at EDMANSON, HATTS & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Boar, 6 months to 1 year—E. J. Henderson 1st, W. Banford 2nd.

Boar, under 6 months—B. D. Le Neven 1st.

J. James Bailey 2nd.

Boar, under 6 months—B. D. Le Neven 1st, James Bailey 2nd.

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WE SELL 21 KINDS OF Breakfast Foods

See Our Window

MOWAT'S GROCERY, - 77 Yates Street
Free Silverware With Every One.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SPORTING NEWS

THE TURF.

TODAY'S RACES.

In another column will be found the programme of the races which commence at 2:30 this afternoon and the entries therefor. The bill is a splendid one and should draw a very large crowd of spectators.

There has been little opportunity to form opinions as to the comparative merits of the horses, and those who are not in the know and desire to "have a little bit on" the various events will do well to make the little bit really little and follow the betting. After today's showing some attempt at selection for Friday's and Saturday's race will be possible.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

This Morning's Match. At the exhibition grounds this morning a football match will be played between Victoria and the Garrison. The game will commence at 10:30 and those who desire to see it should take the 10 o'clock car from the city.

The Victoria team will be: Flinlayson, goal; Gowen and Goward, full backs; Thompson, Hughes and S. Lorimer, half backs; Meunies, Lawson, Cornwall, Berkley and Tyre, forwards.

Victoria and Columbians. The meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. hall last night to consider the amalgamation of the Victoria and Columbia Association Football Clubs was most satisfactory in every way. The clubs both came prepared to favor the combine and hereafter will play under the name of "Victoria United." The first item considered was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, W. W. Bolton; vice president, A. Hood; captain, A. Goward; vice captain, J. Lawson; secretary-treasurer, T. G. Wilson.

W. W. Bolton and T. G. Wilson were elected delegates to represent Victoria United at Nanaimo next Saturday at the general meeting of the British Columbia League.

THE RING.

Regarding the challenge issued in yesterday's Colonist by Collic Hill, in which he offers to box Kid Scaler twenty rounds to a decision for \$100 a side and the entire gate receipts. Jimmy Collins, Scaler's sparring partner, says the challenge of Hill will be accepted word for word as printed, and as soon as Mr. Hill's backer will show the color of his money and deposit it with some reputable stakeholder, it will be covered immediately. Kid Scaler made a favorable impression in the boxing exhibition with Collins at the exhibition grounds yesterday.

It seems that there is a mistake over the challenge. Hill's challenge was given to the local sporting editor of the Colonist, and it was this latter's impression that nothing was said as to weight. Hill's friends claim that there was a weight stipulation and one which would necessitate Scaler's training down several pounds. It is to be hoped that this question of weight will not be pressed, as it certainly has been introduced at a late stage of the negotiations and the difference between the two lads is not great on the scales.

ARMY MATCHES.

The army boxing matches were called off last evening, the attendance not being up to the mark. This is to be regretted, but it is hoped that the bouts will be held this evening or tomorrow. A good number of the sport complained that the minimum charge of 50 cents admission was too high in view of the fact that the expenditure of pocket money during the week is bound to be unusually heavy.

YACHTING.

The America's Cup. New York, Sept. 28.—Preparations are already being made by members of the New York Yacht Club for the defense of the America's cup against a possible fourth challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton. Members of the club think that a challenge may be expected by any mail and that, as in former years, it will come from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Sir Thomas has not yet announced that he has made the necessary arrangements with a designer, but club members are only waiting to find out what conditions are named before going actively to work to build the defender. The opinion exists among members of the yacht club that when the challenge comes, it will ask for a race under the same conditions that governed the last one. According to the deed of gift, no race can be sailed later than November 1, and ten months' notice must be given when the challenge is made. A challenge by December 1 would make the date for the first race October 1.

A project is on foot to exhibit at the St. Louis Fair General Sam Houston's old law office, which is still standing at Lebanon, Tenn. It is a small frame building and is said to be in a remarkable state of preservation considering that it is over 100 years old.

FORECASTS. For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Thursday. Weather and visibility: Light to moderate winds; generally fair; not much change in temperature. Lower Mainland: Generally fair; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD. Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

WESTMINSTER, SEPT. 28. Deg. 5 a.m. 52 Mean 58 Nov. 5 p.m. 65 Highest 66 Lowest 51

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.
Noon. 8 miles south.
5 p.m. 8 miles west.

Average state of weather—Cloudy. Rain—0.4 inch.

Sunshine—6 hours.

Barometer at noon—Observed.... 30.068

Corrected.... 30.093

NEW WESTMINSTER. Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.... 30.14

BARGAINS

Tread Upon the Heels of Bargains at These Stores

Pure Unscented Transparent Soap, cake each 10c
Cleaver's Pure Unscented Transparent Soap, 3 cakes for 25c
Cleaver's Scented Soap, 6 cakes for 25c
Pure French Castle Soap, 3 lb. bar 25c

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD. THE "WEST END" GROCERY CO., LTD.
PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT ST.

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869

General Banking Business Transacted.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued.
Total Assets \$6,192,705
Correspondence solicited.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the erection of a frame residence on Belcher street will be received up to noon on Saturday, October 1. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE,
Architect.

The barbaric splendors of the ancient city of Carthage form the backdrop of which the scene of "Salammbo" in which Frederick Warde and Kathryn Kidder will appear here this evening. It is a story of dire tragedy, wrought in overpowering passions and emotions. It is another Romeo and Juliet story, but placed in a period when language or manners were not as polished as in Shakespeare's time. The roles of Matho, the barbarian chief, and Salammbo, the

wife of the chief, are well known to all. The author of the play is a resident of Victoria.

WROUGHT IRON FENCE AND GATES. Peatley Wall, New Westminster, B.C.

SEALED PROPOSALS superscribed "proposal for Wrought Iron Fence and Gates" will be received by the undersigned up and including Friday, the 30th day of September, 1904, for the manufacture, erection and completion, according to the design exhibited of a wrought iron fence and gates on the concrete wall in front of the Warden's residence at the Penitentiary, New Westminster, B.C.

Drawings and Specifications, together with conditions of tender and contract may be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., on and after the 8th instant.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank, for the amount payable by the tenderer in the sum of two hundred (\$200) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 7th September, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked F. & B. A. T. V. Post, placed on the southwesterly bank of the river, about half a mile from the salt water, at the head of Moses Inlet (North Arm), Cassiar District, thence 160 chains N. 40 Chalns East, 100 chains South, 40 chains West to point of commencement, containing in all 640 acres.

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE.
B.C. Mess. Manager.
29th August 1904.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensee for the transfer of the license for the sale of wine and liquor by retail upon the premises situate or Government street, and known as the Hotel Victoria, to Edward Cave.

E. E. LEASON.
Date this 31st day of August, 1904.

FOR SALE BY TENDER. Bids will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st day of August, 1904, for the purchase of the Iron Works and Stove Factory of the Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd., either together or separately, as a going concern. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For all information apply to J. DAVIDSON,
No. 6 Chatham Street,
Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a timber lease for 21 years of the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest post of Lot 8, on Useless Inlet, Barclay Sound, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the coast, thence following the coast to place of commencement; containing 500 acres more or less.

Also that part of Sechelt Island, Barclay Sound, north of a line running west from a post on the east end of said island, marked B. S. C., to east post, except that portion divided by continuation of the line between lots Nos. 7 and 8; comprising 500 acres more or less.

Also commencing at the Indian Reserve near the coast, Ucluelet Harbor, thence west-southwest corner post, then north 40 chains, thence west to a late, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east to the coast, and following coast to place of commencement; containing 500 acres more or less.

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NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensee for the transfer of the license for the sale of wine and liquor by retail upon the premises situate or Government street, and known as the Hotel Victoria, to Edward Cave.

E. E. LEASON.
Date this 31st day of August, 1904.

FOR SALE BY TENDER. Bids will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st day of August, 1904, for the purchase of the Iron Works and Stove Factory of the Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd., either together or separately, as a going concern. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For all information apply to J. DAVIDSON,
No. 6 Chatham Street,
Victoria, B.C.

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For Rent

SUITE OF
Housekeeping Rooms

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

CURTIS & HARVEY'S CELEBRATED
AMBERITE CARTRIDGES
SMOKELESS AND BLACK SPORTING GUNPOWDERS
For Sale at All Gunsmiths.
WHOLESALE BY
ROBT WARD & CO., Limited

Victoria and Vancouver

WE CLOSE
Thursday and Friday Afternoons
The Sylvester Feed Co., - 87-89 YATES STREET
Tcl. 413.

Big Crowds**At The Fair**(Continued from Page One)
which, in quality and variety, are worthy

of the best recognition.

"A. J. MORLEY,
"JOS. WILSON."

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

The exhibit of the Borden's Condensed Milk Company reminds one of old household friends—the famous "Mugle" brand of condensed milk, established over 50 years; the "Gold Seal Milk" and the "Peerless Cream." The cans, in their gold and blue, make an extremely tempting exhibit, topped by an eagle at rest, holding in its claws a can of Eagle Milk in its claws. Guily decked in ribbon is the first prize for the finest baby boy at the baby show—a case of Gold Seal milk—and the prize of prizes, the champion prize for the finest baby, boy or girl, is, properly, a case of the Eagle milk. In these days it is well to be reminded that condensed milk is the purest form of milk, and the puddings, cakes and candies on exhibition prove how good it is. Cooking recipe books, which are given away, show the housewife what good things condensed milk will make.

COMMERCIAL FRUIT.

Probably the most valuable demonstration made by any single exhibit at the fair is that of the display of commercial fruit. It is constantly surrounded by a throng who have eyes to the success of the province in the field of agriculture. It energizes the Victoria district, and everyone is astonished on being told that all the fruit shown was grown within four miles of Victoria. It is without doubt the most striking display of its kind ever made in the history of the province and found to prove a very valuable advertisement. Here are represented in dozens of attractive boxes, packed with the greatest skill, the product of R. M. Palmer & Sons, W. C. Grant and Thomas Brydon. The display extends a distance of fifty feet along the side of the building, is strikingly arranged and includes apples, plums and pears, most of the varieties being represented. It is intended to arrange a large banner over the display emphasizing the fact that the magnificent collection was produced close to the city. R. M. Palmer & Sons won the challenge cup for the finest showing.

SPENCER'S.

Western Canada's big store, conducted by David Spencer, makes a magnificent display of that firm's capacity to supply the best house furnishing obtainable, their exhibit in two apartments representing a value of \$2,500. The exterior adornment is festooned in green and pink, with great columns peering very attractive to visitors who pause to admire the sumptuous display within. The dining room, elegantly carpeted and curiously furnished in solid English oak. There is a beautiful hand-carved sideboard and a fine fireplace to harmonize. Between this and the drawing rooms there hang the finest curtains and overdrapes. The drawing room is furnished in solid mahogany. There are also shown a very handsome onyx table and reception chairs, which have a covering alone ranging from \$10 to \$15 per yard. Mr. George Tite is in charge and courteously furnishes information to callers.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co. make a very comprehensive display of the various articles of clothing which they make, a specialty of manufacturing—flannel shirts of all grades, overalls of duck and heavy material suitable for miners' wear. These goods are all manufactured by white labor, giving employment to a large number of people; and it is gratifying to be told by Mr. H. B. Thompson, the energetic manager, that the demand for these goods is constantly increasing, the capacity of the factory being pushed to its limit to meet pressing orders. Some of the flannel shirts which are shown at the exhibition, though made especially for workingmen's trade are so excellent in texture and finish as to indicate that they could be worn with credit by almost anyone.

WEILER BROS.

Weiler Bros. have a really magnificent exhibit which is constantly surrounded by an admiring throng of spectators, who view with envy over two apartments fitted up respectively as bedroom and dining room. In the former, the most fashionable and up-to-date carpets and rugs are seen—the beautiful brass enameled bedstead with its artistic adornment at once catching the eyes as an article of special beauty. In the adjoining booth, which is filled up as a cosy and up-to-date dining room is shown some of the most recherche furniture for such an apartment which has ever been collected in one exhibit in Western Canada. Table and sideboard glisten with the sheen of fine china, cutlery and cut glass, making an ensemble as one pleasing to the eye.

Messrs. Weiler Bros. to supply the very best in any articles which may be required for the household.

J. E. PHILLIPS.

J. E. Phillips, the monument maker, has a very creditable display in the main entrance to the building, noticed the display of interior exhibits from the Experimental Farm at Agassiz. There are particularly good shows of apples and other fruits, and the standard. Different varieties of grain are shown in a very attractive fashion, wheat and oats being largely represented.

The whole exhibit is backed by stalks of corn and straw most artistically arranged, while an ending of artistic white hunting makes a very pretty effect. Thomas Sharpe of the experimental farm, who is responsible for its arrangement, is being complimented on the success which has attended his efforts.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

A very practical display is made by the Sylvester Feed Co., grain of all varieties and in every known form being shown. The exhibit at one attracts attention, though small. Directly above is a drawing showing two chickens, one plump, the other very thin. The visitor is told that the first was fed on Sylvester's Chicken Starter, while the other is labeled "I wasn't."

HINTON & CO.

The Hinton Co., dealers in electrical supplies, have a characteristically striking display, a perfect blaze of glory in the evenings when the "juice" is turned on. Here may be seen a dazzling array of the most elegant devices for electrical illumination from the tiniest incandescent bulb up to the big motor to drive a fan or machinery. Messrs. Hinton & Co. boast of possessing fine a stock of the kind as is to be found anywhere, and this is believeable by those who visit the exhibition and view this remarkably attractive display.

BRACKMAN-KER.

Brackman-Ker, a household name all over the Canadian West, owing to the widespread popularity of "B & K" goods are to the fore with a big exhibit of their choice articles of diet. Their various cereal foods are arranged in pyramid fashion, and occupy a position on the right main aisle, which soon attracts the attention of the strolling throng. The handsomely covered packages containing foods which have now become famous and the general solidity of the exhibit constitute a good advertisement for the firm which is recognized as one of the most enterprising and progressive in the West.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., the local agents of the Columbia Flouring Mill Co., have arranged a large display of their various products, and the attention of the visitor to this exhibit is drawn to the more closely becoming of the circumstances that tea is served at this booth. The display is admittedly a most commendable one and a valuable advertisement for the firm which is recognized as one of the most enterprising and progressive in the West.

THE CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO'S

Established 1858 A.W. Bridgman, 41 Govt. St.

Real Estate—Stores, Houses and Farms for sale and to let
Financial—Money to loan in sums from \$500 to \$30,000
Insurance—Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London;
Canada Accident Assurance Co.; Plate Glass

The Importations for the first eight months of the year 1904 of

G. H. MUMM & CO.

CHAMPAGNE
Were 68,229 CASES GREATER by nearly
12,000 cases than the importations of any other brand.

PITHER & LEISER
Sole Agents.
FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON TERRITORY.

Fall Opening of Millinery

TUESDAY, SEPT., 13th,
And Following Days.

Mrs. G. M. Tripp, - 96 Yates St.,
Wilson Block.

Water Glass Egg Preserver

I am instructed to sell without reserve at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

Friday, 30th Sept., 2 p.m.

ELEGANT AND COSTLY

Furniture, Pictures, Etc

Fine Polished Carved Oak Settee; Arm Chairs and Occasional Chairs, with Uph. Spring Seats Covered in Silk Brocade; Household Furniture, Chests, Overmantel, Leather-Covered Arm Chair; Splendid Oak Centre Tables; Fine Rosewood Cabinet, with Bevel Plate Mirror; Rosewood Corner Washbasin, with Mirrored Doors; Oak Rockers; Bamboo Corner Seat; 2 Wardrobes; Bed, Lounger, Couch; Oak Hand-Stand; Oak Standard; 12-foot Oak Oval Extension Table; Half-Draped Oak Leather Seated Dining Chairs; Velvet Pile Carpets; Carpet Squares; Skin Rugs; Oilcloth; China Dinner and Tea Sets; Glassware; Very Fine Plants and Jardineries; Modern Walnut Bedroom Suite, with Bevelled Mirror; Bedsteads; Bureau; Oak Marine and Ash Bedsteads; Woven Wire, Box and Top Mattresses; Toilet Sets; Excellent Curly Hair Cushions; Beautiful Black and White Water Colors; Oil Paintings, by Eminent Artists; Violin; Shotgun; Drawing Room; Field Glasses, by Ross; Rosewood Receptacle; Kitchen Tables; Buck Cooker; Range; Heaters; Lawn Mower; Counter Scales; Cooking Utensils; Iron Store Truck, etc.

Also, at commencement of sale, to close consignments.

128 Cases of Macaroni, Vermicelli and Spaghetti

Chestnut mare, a fine roadster, gentle and sound; modern rubber tired buggy and almost new harness.

DR. HARTMAN,

13 GOVERNMENT STREET.

When In Doubt Ask

Campbell & Cullin

**TOBACCONISTS
and Information Bureau**

I am instructed to sell the entire collection of valuable Paintings which are now on exhibition at the corner of Government and Broughton streets, on

Tuesday Next, Oct. 4, at 2 p.m.

As the consignors are compelled to realize there will POSITIVELY BE NO RESERVE. This affords an opportunity to obtain articles at a well-satisfied price.

The collection is now on view, and will be sold at the above mentioned premises.

W. JONES, Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF—

Valuable High Class Oil and Water Color Paintings

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BR. SHIP CEDARBANK

Now Loading For

Victoria and Vancouver

—AT—

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For rates, etc., apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

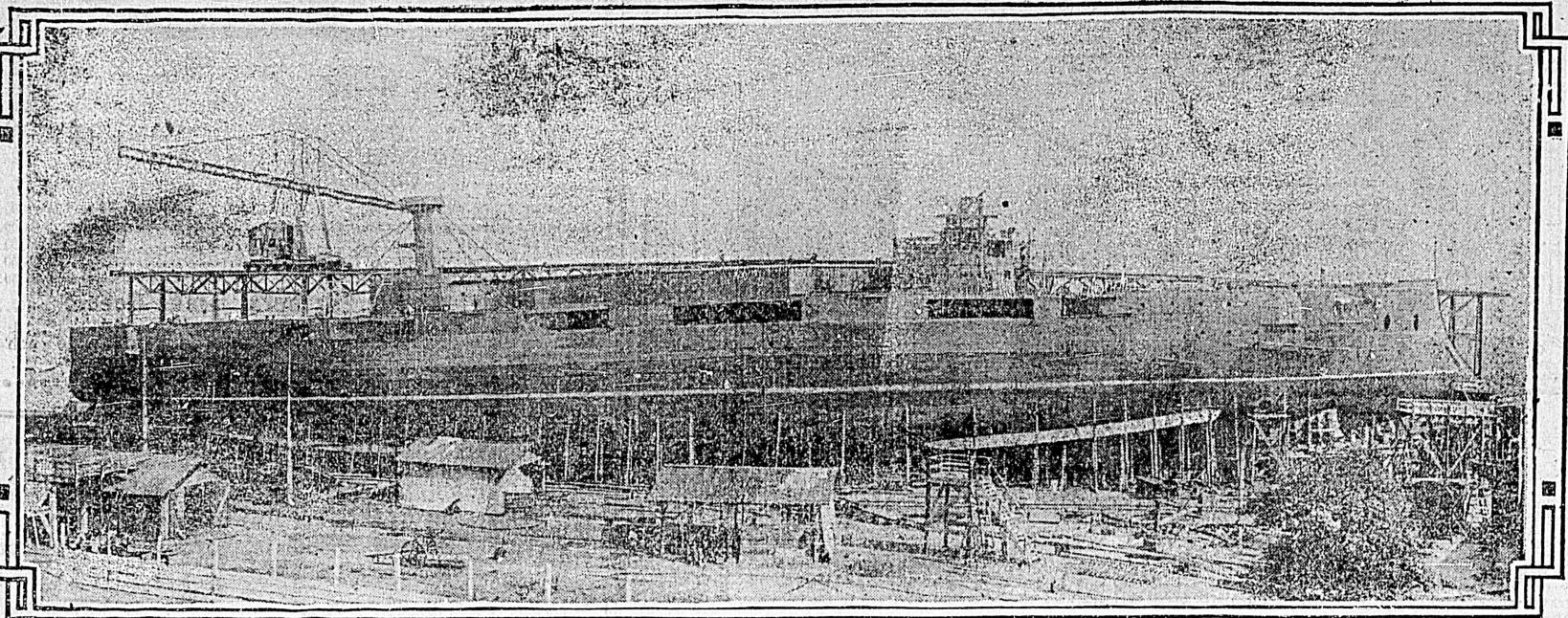
VAL H. WETMORE, Manager.

Try the.....

**PHOENIX
PILSENER**

**Victoria - Phoenix
Brewing Co., Ltd.**

THE LATEST ADDITION TO UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.



NEW BATTLESHIP CONNECTICUT TO BE LAUNCHED ON SEPT. 29.

SOCIAL REFORMERS PAST AND PRESENT

An observer of the ways of two generations has knowledge which ought to be useful. The reformers he knew in old days were men who saw visions; the present reformers may be described as practical, scientific, efficient.

There is now no great cause which enlists the glowing sympathy of the young. "What movement is there into which we can throw ourselves?" was a demand made the other day by a group of men at one of our Universities and there was no ready answer to meet the demand. The Church seems to be standing for the parts of their sects rather than for duties to "all creatures great and small." The political parties are without ideas which make a claim on the more generous instincts. The leaders of opinions are before all things cautious.

They urge deliberation, the importance of consulting experts and of considering possibilities. They stand hesitating at the cross-roads; they are not, like Luther, driven to take one course. "Here I can do no other." They see the difficulties of every situation, and feel no force compelling them to dare for duty. The Macedonians are massacred because the Turk as a landlord has rights. Tibet is to be devastated lest international equilibrium may be shaken. The people are impoverished by drink; betting facilities are permitted; children are neglected because the interests of some trade, some class, or some sect have to be considered.

The loudest voice raised in a time of war and suffering is that which counsels caution and steady action. The leaders of opinion—ecclesiastical, political, and social—make no demand which reaches the people in whom the smoking flux—the spark which disturbs our clod—is waiting to be fanned.

There is no great movement because there is no vision. Past reformers believed in Co-operation, or Socialism, or Education, or Internationalism. They saw in their mind's eye society advancing by one of these roads to happiness or peace. They gave themselves body and soul to their cause. They were disappointed; and they passed from the stage amid the jeers of critics who mocked at their folly in thinking they could at once set up the kingdom of heaven on earth. They made mistakes; they did not take account of facts; they were not scientific; but it has been their energy and their sacrifice which have put to the credit of the last generation some reforms the value of which is hardly understood. They were disappointed that the end they hoped for was not reached, but it is by their devotion that towns are more healthy, the poor better considered, and education improved.

Present-day reformers have no such vision. They may be practical or scientific, but they are a broken and a straggling host. Some meet their neighbors' needs with lavish gifts, not the handbags or coals and rice. Kingsley endeavored, but with dimmed foot and loding. Some proceed to build an arid shadow of institutions, hospitals, asylums, and schools, as if one-half of the community were called to classify, drill, and take charge of the other half. Some—a smaller number—spend weary days seeking into causes, analysing conditions, and forming societies. There is probably no less expenditure of money and no less personal work than in the old days, but the effects are less inspired. The reformers engaged have not an impulse which comes from a common source and aim. They play their parts, but "between the acts" there are "no glimpses of the eternal." There is a sort of deadness in modern doings and so the things done hardly make for progress as the things done by their fathers under the inspiration of a vision. Illusion, it has

been often said, is necessary for progress. The modern reformer has no illusions, and so his doings in the desert will not fit himself or his nation for a higher calling than that of enjoying milk and honey. It is visions which make the movements into which the young long.

"Are there?" it may be asked, "any signs of vision taking shape?" It is hard to foretell what cloud shall as a man's hand will cover the sky, but there are dull mutterings, blind blows, and half-expressed aspirations which suggest that the next movement will be more straightly directed, against property.

A better educated industrial class has become conscious of needs which the average wage cannot supply; a less educated property class has made an insolent and degrading use of wealth.

The working-man does not wish to leave half a brick at the aristocrat; his attitude is less brutal, but so far as the aristocrat is concerned, more dangerous. He despises the ways of smart people, their love of jewels and dress, and the triviality of their pleasures. He is disgusted with their bad manners, their latrine-hotel superstitions, and their Sunday dissipations. His wrath is gathering at the power of the ignorant rich over trade and at the impatience of fine ladies who buy votes with blandishments. He knows of uses for money other than his less-educated fathers knew. He would like to travel and to have books, he is conscious of a capacity to enjoy pictures and music, he feels a being within himself, claiming a larger arena in which to live—spiritual being beating against the bounds set by patrons and parsons. He has learnt moreover, to doubt the arguments by which property justifies its rights to exceptional regard. He wants to know why rent is a debt unlike other debts; why land is so protected when Trade and the open door are taught as gods; why five per cent is a greater obligation than trade; than the lives of the workers; why millionaires should receive additional honors; why property should have one House of Parliament for its own security.

The working man is growing contemptuous of the reasoning and assumption of his superiors, while his passions are roused by the sight of increasing numbers of starving and degraded neighbors. He is puzzled by the sight of such wretchedness, but is often strangely ignorant as to its causes, and he is generally mistaken in his attempts to suggest or to give relief, but his feelings are right when they are roused to passion that such wretchedness should be possible within reach of such senseless and vulgar expenditure.

The offers of wealth no longer satisfy the noblest aspirations, the neglected spiritual forces are asserting their existence; there is a strange readiness for excursions into the infinite, and there is a willingness to hear leaders whose credentials are strange. The things which wealth honored are coming to be regarded as idols, and things once recognized as idols are soon attacked.

Such are some of the signs which suggest the direction of the next great movement in social reform, but whatever be its direction it will doubtless be initiated by the organized and educated working-classes. The danger is lost the reforms being in the interest of one class will be injurious to all classes, and industrial party might be as short-lived as a property party, it might be viewed as a propertied party. It might believe in protection for itself, it might cheapen the value of thinking and miss the spiritual object of national existence—that is, the raising of the whole people to the full enjoyment of their individual capacities.

The best safeguard against such a danger is the often preached alliance between democracy and the Universities. The tyrants of Italy had a true instinct when they put Mazzini in prison, not liking talented young men who were thinking about Italian freedom. The advance of Co-operation and of Trade Unions in early days was secured by the common service of working-men and members of the educated classes.

The working-class organizations are inclined to stand aloof. Their suspicion may perhaps have some justification, but self-sufficiency seldom sees clearly. The working-men have not the knowledge which is gained in years of study—they have not learnt to take wide views, they are not in the habit of scientific thinking, they lack the confidence of learned men and women who are thinking about the future and are "Pilgrims of the Invisible," unless they bind with their spirits the generous and enlightened spirits of cultured people, unless they are as human as pas. reformers, and as scientific as present reformers, the vision which will inspire their great movement will be one which will lead the world in a weary circle where rights clash with rights rather than onwards to unity of classes made happy and strong by that which each member supplies.

GOLDEN BAITS.

Clever Swindles in Mine "Salting." To "salt" a gold mine, as is alleged to have been done in the case of the Boulder Deep, means to prepare the samples of ore taken for assay so as to make it appear that the mine contains more metal than is really there.

The swindle is as old as gold-mining itself, though the method varies as the experts learn the newer tricks. Every man who has a mine for sale is anxious to make the samples look as well as he can, and the dodges which have been devised to put gold dust into the tested ore constitute in themselves a chapter in the romance of gold.

How important is the effect of getting into the sample the smallest particle of dust may be shown by a simple explanation. A mining engineer put it thus: "Take a soft lead pencil and write the word 'bulletin,' using moderate pressure, and in the ordinary size of my handwriting. I weigh the bit of paper before and after, and find that the writing weighs one-tenth of a milligramme. The difference of the weight of that penciled word in an assay for gold would mean ten shillings per ton in the ore." This is a temptation which few men with mines to sell are able to resist.

A BATTLE OF BRAINS.

The miner has to deal with men as clever as himself, and it is a contest of wits when he meets an expert. But the resources of the miners are endless. One of the oldest tricks was to scatter gold pellets and flakes of dust on the face of the reef with a shot gun. This is now out of date. Less than three years ago Mr. Chamberlain, as Colonial Secretary, warned investors of the natives being practised in the mines of West Africa, where "salting" was in full vigor. The natives had been trained to the practise of scattering gold dust into the ore with a blowpipe till they had become perfect artists. In this way practically barren ground was made to look rich and sparkling with gold till one bought it.

In the old American and Australian days the miner was satisfied with comparatively simple ruses to get the dust into the samples. He would secrete it in his long finger nail and wash it into the sand as he was breaking down the ore in the pan of the prospector, and so there would appear a bright deposit of yellow metal when the washing was done. When this plan became known, he would carry dust in his mouth and stroke it into the pipe while following the inspector's stamping story. Or he might carelessly drop the ashes of his pipe or cigar into the sample, or blow gold particles from his mouth. The cigar or pipe had been carefully loaded with gold.

When the experts began to put their samples into bags and seal them while in the workings the task of "salting" became difficult. The miners went to work and found that if he could get within reach of the bags he could inject dust by a sort of syringe, or still better, he could inject chloride of gold in liquid form. There was no appearance on the bags and the seals were intact. This plot was worked in South Australia half a dozen years ago, and as it happened, many members of the Colonial department suffered by the swindle.

The danger of the "salters" lies in overrating the skill for the experienced man has a good guess how the samples

should turn out before he makes an assay. An engineer who examined a mine in America was astonished to find apparently poor samples offer gold to the amount of \$80 per ton. He suspected that chloride had been injected and made an assay of the bags in which the ore had been brought. He found that the fine of the bags yielded gold at the rate of \$10,000 per ton! The "saltor" had spoiled all by putting in too much, and by carelessly leaving some on the bags.

VALUABLE BAGS.

It is ever so much better if the engineer can be induced to gather up the "salt" with his samples. To secure this the miner will sometimes wash the whole face of the reef with chloride conveyed on a large brush. Again, when an expert asks for blasting to be done, where he fancies, so that he gets the ore from a fresh place, the miners will probably have "tamping" readily sprinkled with gold. "Tamping" is the material that fills the hole after the shot is inserted. Of course, the explosion scatters it among the ore, and the gold is well distributed.

A much more tedious and expensive method is known as "stacking." It means taking out a whole section of a mine and filling the space with ore from another part of the mine, or from another mine altogether. As the rule is, drive of four or five feet will be excavated and the hole filled with soil that does not contain gold. The work has to be artistic so that the ground may appear as if spade and pick had never touched it.

An Australian tin mine enterprise had a different sequel. It was salted with tin and sold for a tin-mine; but the buyers were well pleased, for they found gold.

A. C.

The population of Japan increased from 33,110,793 in 1872 to 46,304,999 in 1893, and is increasing rapidly.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE MARK
THERAPION
DAVIN

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rosan, Robert, Velpas, and others, combining all the ingredients to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpassing everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., which are injurious and fatal to health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

For nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early life, especially resulting in unhealthy climates. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION

is sold by the principal chemists throughout Great Britain and Ireland at 29 & 4/- per box. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on British Government Seal, and fastened on every package by order of His Majesty's African Commissioners, and without which it is a forged.

WHOLESALE-JENDERSON BROS.
LTD; VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA.

Canada for the Canadians

Show your confidence in your own country by using Canadian manufacturers wherever possible. It is possible to use CANADIAN PAPER BAGS and WRAPPING PAPER, they are of far better quality than any American now on the market.

We are Sole Distributors for Vancouver Island for the

Celebrated Eddy (E)

Can now offer a special extra discount of 5 per cent, to all our customers.

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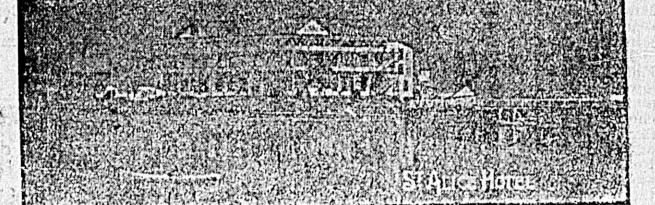
The COLONIST

Printing, Lithographing, Binding

TOURIST RESORTS

The Hotel Driard

CLINTON A. HARRISON, Proprietor, VICTORIA, B.C.
Strictly First Class. American and European Plans. Special Attention Given to Commercial Men.



HARRISON HOT SPRINGS, B.C.

The most picturesque pleasure resort in the Pacific Northwest. VENNIS, CROQUET, BASEBALL, BOATING, BATHING. The Springs have long been famous for their curative powers in RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, ETC.

RATES-\$2.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY, according to location of room in Annex or St. Alice Hotel. Special rates to parties staying a week or longer.

BUY YOUR TICKETS FOR AGASSIZ. Conches meet all trains.

Address all inquiries to The Manager, St. Alice Hotel.

Harrison Hot Springs, B.C.

Hotel Strathcona
SHAWNIGAN LAKE,

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT:

Pleasure Boats, Fishing, Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Bath Houses, etc.

Mrs. J. H. WARK, late of Burdett House, Victoria, Proprietress

THE RIVERSIDE, Cowichan Lake, B.C.

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GOOD FISHING, HUNTING AND BOATING. Our own stage leaves Duncan

Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. ROU ND TRIP \$3.00. Board by day, week or month. Write for particulars.

FLY FISHING
Lakeside Hotel
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Stage leaves the Tzouhalem Hotel, Duncan's, E. & N. Railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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The Dallas Hotel
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VICTORIA'S SEASIDE RESORT, commanding beautiful view of the Straits and Olympian Ranges. Strictly first-class. Rates per day, week or month.

WILLOWS CAMPBELL RIVER, B.C.

For the best HUNTING and FISHING in the province, ELK, DEER, TROUT, BIG SALMON. Guides and boats on hand; new hotel; excellent accommodation. For particulars write to THULIN BROS., LUND, B.C.

THE GORDON HOTEL LATE WILSON

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT. YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C. Fifty Most Spacious, Comfortably Furnished, Home-like Rooms in "High Columbia" style.

The sole object of the proprietress will be the comfort of her guests.

Address all communications to MRS. J. ABERDEEN GORDON, P. O. Box 1018.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE CANADA METAL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Pig Lead, Copper, Zinc, Antimony, &c.

ISLE OF LEAD, LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

The Canada Metal Co., Toronto, Ont.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Used by the Queen of England, Queen Victoria, and Queen Alexandra.

Used by the Queen of Spain, Queen Isabella.

Used by the Queen of France, Queen Marie Antoinette.

Used by the Queen of Prussia, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Sweden, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Norway, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Denmark, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Italy, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Greece, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Portugal, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Spain, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Russia, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Sweden, Queen Sophie.

Used by the Queen of Norway, Queen Sophie.

Archbishop Makes Plea For Unity

Addresses a Great Open Air Meeting on Washington Cathedral Grounds.

Primate of England Makes Stirring Appeal to Vast Audience.

Washington Sept. 25.—Most. Rev. Thomas Randall Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, sounded a stirring appeal for Christian unity at the open air service held in the cathedral grounds at Mount Saint Albans this afternoon. Not since President McKinley was present at the erection of the peace cross on the same spot after the war with Spain have as many people gathered at the picturesque spot. The crowd was estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. J. M. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and the British ambassador, Sir Harry Montagu Durand, with Mrs. Davidson, Gen. and Mrs. Gifford and Mrs. Hitchcock, had seats to the right of the platform and joined heartily in the service.

The combined vested choirs of the Episcopal churches in Washington, followed by the marine band, also in vestments, led the procession. After the choir came the clergy and then the visiting bishops, including Bishops Neison, of Georgia; Brent, of the Philippines; Ferguson, of Africa; Doane, of Albany, and Satterlee, of Washington. Behind them all came the archbishop's party, his chaplains, his crucifer, and in the rear the archbishop in the brilliant red vestments of the primate of all England.

Bishop Satterlee, after thanking the archbishop for his presence and for his coming across the water to show his interest and earnest desire for greater Christian unity, presented the primate, who made a brief address, saying:

"My friends: I am called upon and privileged to give you on this great occasion—at all events to me—what the paper in your hands call a "Salutation." I give it to you from a full heart, in the holy name of Him whom, amid all our differences, we serve, our living Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ."

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here at the very pivot and centre of a national life which has for 130 years had liberty for its watchword and has for more than forty years everywhere striven to make the world good. A vision rises before our eyes today whereunto this thing, with all it implies, may grow. It has been given to us English-speaking folks that the manifold development of our storied life, its religious practice more fully than other men the true meaning of liberty—the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free. Be it ours to recognize that such knowledge is in itself not a heritage only, but a splendid and sacred trust."

The trust may be determinedly and daily used amid all the changes and chances of life, to the glory of God and the immeasurable good of man. For that reason we want here, where the heart of your great nation throbs and sends its pulse through the whole world, to keep raised overhead the banner of Him who has taught us these things—our Master, Jesus Christ. The principles He set forth are ours because they are His. He taught us that a man's life consists not in the abundance of things which he possesseth. He taught us that such exists for the sake of the men and women who constitute society. He taught us that surrendered, or of individual rights, for the sake of Christ, we must be here to work.

"And men who work can only work."

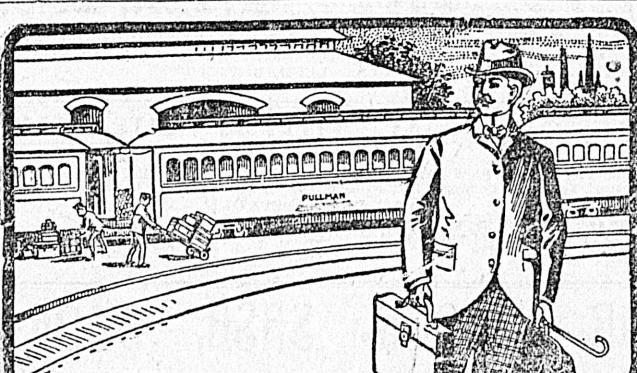
"And men to work in vain, must comprehend and so work humbly."

"Humanity men's bodies still by raising souls."

These are ideals, but they are Christian ideals, and then, case God, that they are true. We mean, plough the sea, join hands with you in the endeavor to translate them into accomplishment, not fancy.

"What we are a thing—the striving after is a plain, to make men bettering of people's lives; a the weak and wayward and to uplift under the load and trample, to make what is selfish and impure; to make clear that every one of Christ's children shall learn to know the great ideal of his heritage and shall have an ideal before him, an enabling ideal of a vocation and of work. Christ charges us with that; we are trusted to work for Him among those for whom He died."

No other period of Christendom can compare with ours in possibilities which are set within our reach. No other part of Christendom, I firmly believe, can do for the world what we on either side of the sea can do for it if we only will. God give us grace to answer to that inspiring call.



Travellers and Tourists

Travelling from place to place are subject to all kinds of Bowel Complaint on account of change of water, diet and temperature.

Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry

is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Seasickness, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels in Children and Adults.

Its effects are marvellous.

It acts like a charm.

Relief is almost instantaneous.

Does not leave the Bowels in a constipated condition.

ROUND THE WORLD ON A LOG.
To the Editor of the "Daily Mail," (London.)
Sir—Without in any way wishing to throw discredit on the very interesting account Capt. Voss gives of his remarkable achievements in the Tihuan, I would like to be permitted to qualify a statement he makes with reference to "the islanders of the New Hebrides being as brutal as they were 300 years ago."

Having known the group intimately since 1872, resided there in 1882-3, and as recently as 1901-2 spent some five months visiting all the islands from Aneityum in the south to Espiritu Santo in the north, I must acknowledge to the statement, as was, what was doubtless true, cannibalism 300 years ago is not today. Cannibalism is now practically unknown, and an occasionally outrage can usually be traced to white incentive. The Kanaka, in his vengeance, is not very discriminating.

As regards the comparative immunity enjoyed by the whites of today, I may state that two members of the crew of H. M. ships lost themselves in Fiji in 1901 when trying to regain their ship, and wandered right across this one tiny savage and cannibalistic island in perfect safety, were given food by the natives, and conducted back to their ship safe and sound. What is true of this island is equally so of most all in the Archipelago, due to the civilizing effects of some forty missionaries and about three hundred white settlers scattered throughout the group.

St. Briue. Wilson Le Couteur.

A LARGE MINING PROPOSITION

Bullion Claim Owners Enthusiastic Over Capitalist's Offer to Them.

The White Horse Star of Friday, Sept. 26th, just to hand, has the following:

The proposition of W. L. Breeze, the young Western capitalist, to secure leases of claims on Bullion creek from and including No. 1 above discovery to No. 81 below Discovery is being received with great favor by nine-tenths of the claim-owners of that creek and by practically every man who has had actual experience in endeavoring to operate on the creek by the pick and shovel method of mining.

Briefly the proposition submitted by Breeze is that he take over the claims, to have and to hold and to operate by a gigantic hydraulic process, preparatory work to begin on October 1st of the present year, the work to be pushed continuously during all working seasons until completed, the owner of the property to receive 25 per cent. gross of the gold taken out.

The lessor obligates himself to expend not less than \$30,000 in one year from October 1st. He does not assume control of any improvements or machinery now on the property, but all such may be leased at the pleasure of the lessor. The lessee will install a sawmill at the earliest possible date to provide lumber for a mammoth bedrock dredge and an electric light plant by which light will be furnished during the work of mining to be carried on at night. The lessee also obligates himself to do so, but she has failed, and it does not seem rash to say that she will fail in the early future. Even if she could get an extraordinary miracle she could get an overwhelming number of men into Manchuria, she could not feed them. Moreover, the Yalu, Kinehau and Telissu all go to prove that the Japanese are superior not only in numbers, armament and equipment, but also in organization, leadership and enterprise. It follows that victory must rest with them if their government and their naval and military commanders continue to show the same callous disregard of judgment, mingled with dash, they have exhibited hitherto. Russia may for a longer or shorter time refuse to acknowledge that she is beaten, but, after a while she will be forced to give way, and then the right will belong to Japan to reorganize China.

The real work of mining stipulated by the agreement will be by means of two 7-inch nozzles, through which water will be forced with such pressure as to throw it off 300 vertical feet, the water to be carried off by a bedrock flume 5 by 6 feet, the flume running the entire length of the 85 claims. It is estimated that an average of ten days will be required to handle all the dirt on one claim as 27,000 cubic feet can be handled at one shift of 8 hours, and the intentions are to work three shifts, or continuously.

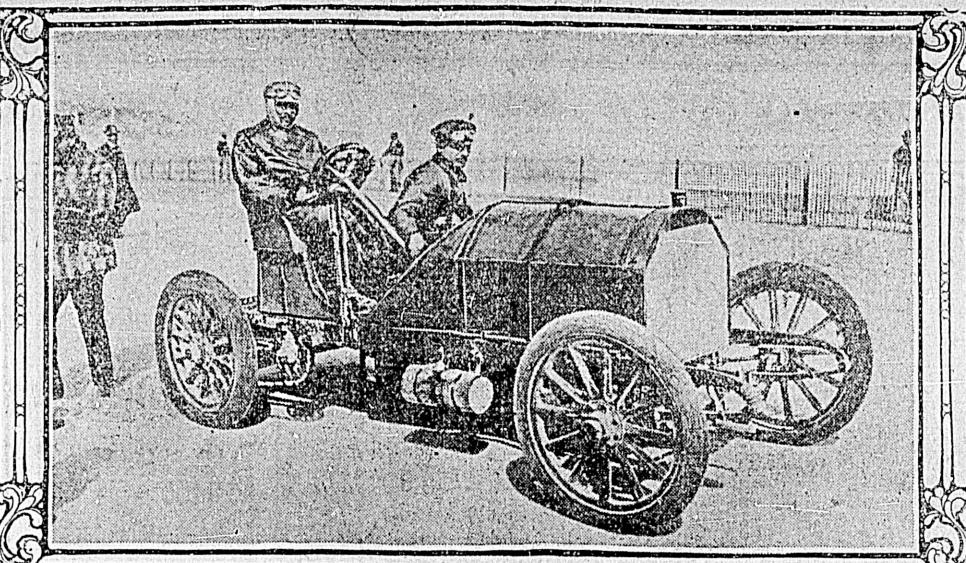
Already 70 of the owners of the various claims desired have expressed not only a willingness but a keen desire to exchange their property in the combine, as they feel that there will be little or no profit to them to work, their claims individually.

Dr. L. S. Sudgen is representing Leslie Breeze here at present and from him can be obtained the full information regarding the proposition, which limited space forbids publishing in detail.

Owners of Bullion property in the limit mentioned who desire to turn their claims over to Mr. Breeze can do so by seeing Dr. Sudgen or Attorney W. L. Phelps.

HOW TO KEEP WELL.

The best efforts of the great physicians are now expending in finding how to keep people well and prevent serious disease. In Chase's Nerve Food was prepared with this object in view. It is not a new idea, but it is a new and also a restorative to be used when vitality runs low and the weakened condition of the system invites attack by fevers or contagious diseases.



Chas. J. Glidden and His Auto.

Charles J. Glidden arrived in Vancouver a few days ago in his forty-horse power Napier automobile over the rail of the Canadian Pacific railway. From Baffin Island, the journey of nearly 2,000 miles from Minneapois, Minn., entirely on the rails, and round trip his ride was a wonderful experience.

When on the move he made faster time than the transcontinental express, often his rate of speed being sixty miles an hour. Special arrangements every evening and at Banff Mr. Glidden remained several days. With him were Mrs. Glidden, a chauffeur and an official of the Canadian Pacific railway. Special steel flanged wheels were employed, though the ordinary rubber-tired wheels were carried in case they might be called into use.

The run over the rails was a relay in Mr. Glidden's tour of the world, and the same plan is to be put to use in traversing Oriental countries. Mr. Glidden will leave the car here while he will run back to Boston for a few weeks to attend to business matters.

Trade Results Of the War

The time seems to have come when we can form an intelligent opinion as to the probable influence the war in the Far East will have upon international trade.

Unless the leaders of Japan lose their heads and engage in some wild adventure, it appears inevitable now that she must win. Four and a half months have passed since hostilities began, and, as all competent observers predicted, Russia has been unable

to reinforce her army in Manchuria. She has made strenuous efforts

to do so, but she has failed, and it does not seem rash to say that she will fail in the early future. Even if she could get an

extraordinary miracle she could get an

overwhelming number of men into Manchuria, she could not feed them. Moreover,

the Yalu, Kinehau and Telissu all go to prove that the Japanese are super-

ior not only in numbers, armament and equipment, but also in organization, leadership and enterprise. It follows that victory must rest with them if their government and their naval and military commanders continue to show the same callous disregard of judgment, mingled with dash, they have exhibited hitherto.

Russia will for a long time to come be a formidable competitor to the more advanced countries. But that will be in the distant future. For a generation at least China will have to depend upon European and American capital and skill, which nations, as already said, is that the trade of Europe and America will be greatly stimulated.

We have said nothing so far of the demands the war will make when peace is concluded, both from Japan and from Russia, to make good the destruction caused by the war. Both empires

will be forthcoming in full measure, and will give an immense stimulus to the trade both of Western Europe and of America. In the long run, no doubt, China will prove a formidable competitor to the more advanced countries. But that will be in the distant future. For a generation at least China will have to depend upon European and American capital and skill, which nations, as already said, is that the trade of Europe and America will be greatly stimulated.

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We

THE OIL LANDS OF FLATHEAD VALLEY

From Our Own Correspondent

The oil territory of the Flathead valley, of which everybody has heard something recently, is neither confined to the valley of the Flathead River, nor is it cut on by the range of the Rocky mountains, while it shows a lofty disregard of the man-made boundaries which separate the United States from Canada and the Province of British Columbia from the territory of Alberta. In making a trip through the central part of it I crossed the international boundary four times and the boundary between the province and Alberta twice, in speaking of the central part of an oil field, especially a comparatively speaking undeveloped oil field, the expression central part of it must be used with caution. Because nobody can predict in any given direction how far the field may extend. But as oil fields would never be discovered and developed without some natural indications in the form of gas or seepages that oil existed at depth, it does not prejudice any part of the country to speak of the centre of it as that portion where the indications of petroleum are most plentiful.

The point known as Camp Akanuna, where the Province of British Columbia, the Territory of Alberta and the State of Montana meet, were taken as a centre, and a circle drawn around it with a radius of ten miles; that circle would include every important known natural source of petroleum in the country. Very important and successful boring operations are now going on in Montana to the southeast of this point and outside the limits of this circle, and good indications have been found in a well sunk twenty miles to the west of it on the Flathead river, while oil indications have been found away to the west in another range of mountains. Still the extraordinary sources of petroleum which makes this section unique among the oil fields of the world all occur within a ten-mile radius of the point indicated.

The country is naturally divided into four segments by the spine passed and the Rocky Mountain range. That of British Columbia is narrow because the mountain range runs northeast, but its radial extension seems to be very considerable. The angle of the Alberta segment is greater than a right angle, but the indications of petroleum do not appear to travel so far from the mountains. On the other hand, the Montana eastern segment is a narrow angle, but far extended through the Swan Current, St. Mary's and Boulder Creek districts, while the Western Montana segment has a wider angle but a lesser indicated radial extension.

This arbitrary division of the country by which we have endeavored to illustrate how it lies, may be otherwise expressed as follows: The oil territory strikes northwest and southeast, following the axis of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, and extending, laterally as it were, in an easterly and westerly direction to an indefinite degree only to be determined by development. This, be it remembered, is purely a definition of the territory made from the observation of such natural occurrences as were visible. I never had the geological training necessary to experts which enables them to see things that are invisible and have a wholesome remembrance of the scientific gent who declared "an animal that was extremely rare" from what afterwards turned out to be the derelict shank bone of one of his neighbor's mules.

At the same time this description appears to be borne out by most of the expert reports to which I have had access, and is generally held by those familiar with the country. And I have a shrewd suspicion that it may be based upon just the facts which an ordinary man can see, although justified and il-

lustrated by a wealth of geological argumentation which I am not learned enough to understand or appreciate.

Anyone making a trip through the country for the purpose of looking it over at the present will find Belton, Montana, the best base from which to start. This is more because there is a well established town at that point than because it is naturally superior to other roads into the country. Roads are procurable and good accommodation both at Belton and at a half-way house, a model of its kind, clean and comfortable, twenty-one miles in. From Belton to the Canadian custom house, which is on the Teepee flat, a short distance north of the boundary line, may be put down as fifty-five miles.

But the very first thing that will strike the observant traveler is the enormous elasticity of the Montana miles. The Mountain miles in their motion, a synthesis between space and time. If your horse goes four miles an hour on bad going, then an hour's travel where he is obviously going six miles an hour only covers four miles just the same. This is disconcerting at first, but after a while one gets used to it. With a three and a half mile an hour pony, six hours you stay in the saddle six hours, and you chalk down twenty-one miles. It is quite simple. The real distance may vary from fifteen to twenty-five miles. The most important of all the oil fields would never be discovered and developed without some natural indications in the form of gas or seepages that oil existed at depth, it does not prejudice any part of the country to speak of the centre of it as that portion where the indications of petroleum are most plentiful.



Won by W. Lenfesty.

Presented by Robert Brown, Limited, Sec'to Whiskey Distillers, Glasgow, Scotland, (Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., Agent S.)

those mentioned operating in this part of Montana. The indications of petroleum which have been found in the location of claims and their development in this portion of Montana are, with the exception of the Kuita seepage, confined to British Columbia. This part of the country has been undoubtedly retarded by the circumstances which bottled up the British Columbia section of the territory. There seems to be no rational room for doubt that the oil fields extends down the Flathead valley south of the boundary. But there is less to go on, a less well defined territory on which to make a beginning. Those, however, who are here have taken a great deal of encouragement from the opening up of the British Columbia lands and are figuring on extensive development in the near future.

MISS CORELLI'S NEW BOOK.

The Most Interesting Facts About It.

The London Daily Mail of Sept. 9th says:

Forty-three tons of paper, and that of a specially light kind, have been used in the printing of "God's Good Man." Miss Marie Corelli's new novel, which appeared yesterday. Moreover, when Miss Corelli's admirers have read all the lines in her latest volume their eyes will have unitedly traveled a distance of close on 125,000 miles, five times round the globe!

Messrs. Methuen, the publishers, state that the orders received constitute a fresh record, beating even that established by the authoress with her "Penhaligon Power."

All day long the usually peaceful slope of Essex street was thronged with messengers hurrying down with requests for more. Telegrams poured in from all parts of Europe and harassed book-seller in the far north trebled his original order in three hours with no fewer than three successive telegrams.

The same tale comes from the United States and Canada, where the book

is being simultaneously published. The hero is a clergymen, tall and muscular, with well-knit limbs, broad shoulders, and a head altogether lacking in the humdrum or conciliatory "droop" of the worldly-wise personage cultivate by the worthy-wives of the rich aristocrats." He is refreshingly unorthodox, even in his sermons, and is the last person in the world to entertain a bad opinion of anyone simply because he or she never went to church. "There was a man sent from God whose name was John," quotes Miss Corelli, and the Rev. John Walden, who, it seems, has a living original, is the man.

The proud heroine is chastened by misfortune, and the diffident hero at last wins his bride. "Everyone has been happy today!" she said, looking up with a smile. "All the world around us seems to thank God."

"All the world would thank Him if it could but find what we have found," answered John, drawing her close to his heart—"all it wants, all it needs, for this world and the next, is simply Love."

TRIPLE TOO SMOOTH.

"Will you please direct me to Hattom Garden?" asked a handsome, well-dressed man who walked up to Daniel Frohman one day in London, and was stroking down Holloway, says the Kansas City Star. "I am afraid I can't," said Mr. Frohman. "Ah, a stranger here?" the man said, flushed. "An American, I guess like myself," and he began to talk to Mr. Frohman in an entertaining fashion of America and the entertainment of America in London. By and by he observed to Mr. Frohman that the stranger's amability was a trifle suspicious, and as the conversation progressed he became certain that he had to do with a confidence man. Suddenly Frohman leaned forward and interrupted the other man's flow of talk. "Tell him on the art," he said sweetly. "My friend would you oblige me by going over to the other side of the street? I'm working this side myself."

THE PASSING OF THE OMNIBUS.

Morning Advertiser.

The omnibus we have always had in London. But it is at least questionable if we shall continue to have it for many years longer. The Londoner is no doubt attached to this old-fashioned and lumbering, albeit picturesque, mode of locomotion, and cherishes a special affection for those cheery humorists who guide its various paths, or exact his willing fares. It is an approved saying that the two most wonderful things in London are the driving of our bus-drivers and the courtesy of our conductors. Our American visitors bear willing witness to the fact; but at the same time they never fail to express a weird surprise that the first city in the world should retain these antiquated conveyances. The smallest go-ahead town out west has hustled its citizens into electricity, whether on the conduit or overhead system, years ago. It has moreover been placed beyond doubt that it is the buses and omnibuses that are almost entirely responsible for the congestion of London traffic. In the West End, at all events, there is singularly little heavy traffic of the kind that may be seen daily in the streets of such a city as Manchester. In the bus-filled and competing buses that cause the mischief. There are other points, too, to which attention may be drawn. One of the strongest points in favor of the leisurely omnibus is the excellent view of things in general which may be obtained from its summit. Occasionally, too, the passenger is afforded other opportunities of enjoyment. Before the wood pavement in front of the Hotel Cecil was broken up, one combined with the progress of the snail the sensations of the switchback. Now all this is to be done away with—in time, The Lon-

don General Omnibus Company reports that, with its excellent service, it is carrying more passengers, doing better business, and making larger profits than in any previous half-year. We are glad to hear it, no least because the directors of the company have at last seen the fact that the motor omnibus is knock-down. Before long they tell us both steam and petrol motors will be running in the streets of London. One company is already running a service up the Edgware road. Wisely, the directors of the London General have resolved not to oppose the change, but rather to guide the public over the transitional period to their own ultimate benefit. Progress is slow because the experimental buses hitherto tried were of a heavy and unsuitable type. Soon the new fashion will come in like the horses will be sold to the Remount Department once more. The London streets will be clearer and cleaner than in the past. We shall part with our buses not without a sigh and in but a few months will wonder that they were ever tolerated for so long."

TEA IN TIBET.

Some Quaint Customs.

In a very interesting account of the people of Northern Tibet, whom he spent some time—a not very attractive folk, by the way—Mr. W. C. Reid says in the Monthly Review: Tea is drunk in one way, tea in another. The London streets will be clearer and cleaner than in the past. We shall part with our buses not without a sigh and in but a few months will wonder that they were ever tolerated for so long."

It may not be generally known that people who imagine they cannot drink tea have been surprised to find that they can when they use milk, instead of drinking it, as is customary in this country. Tea is drunk without milk or with a slice of lemon floating in the tea. Tea is good for the throat. It is an antiseptic for malaria and is found beneficial in cases of extreme fatigue. The Egyptian campaign under General Lord Kitchener was a teetotal one, tea only being carried in the water bottles of the soldiers. In South Africa the war was fought on tea. Today both the Russians and the Japanese are during the hot weather using tea as their only drink, a sustainer and quickly resuscitating one.

POOR STUDENTS OF RUSSIA.

A Russian named Ivanoff has written a book on the students of the University of Moscow. He asserts that most of them are dolt and good-for-nothings. The average amount each one has to spend is \$13 a month; a peasant boy, no income, and depend on charity to help themselves along by giving lessons at \$1.50 a month, or reading proofs in printing offices, or serving as choristers in the theatres.

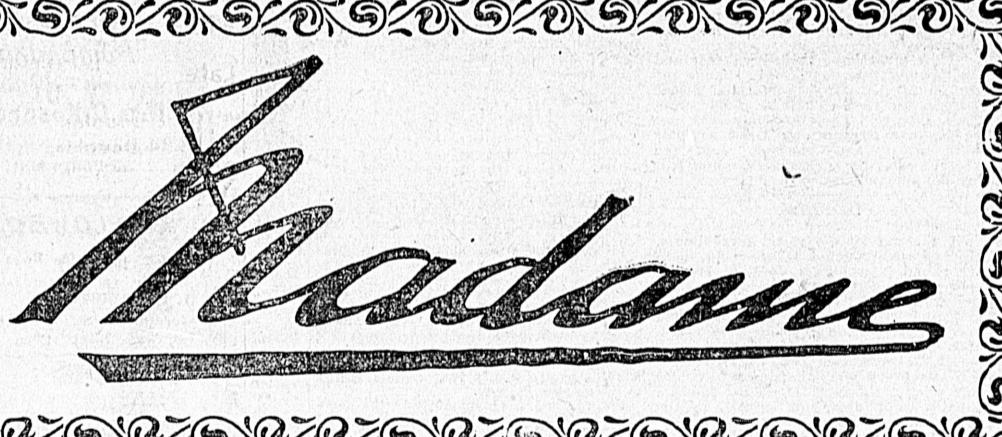
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A Great Country But Little Known

Interesting Account of a Trip
Through Unsettled Regions
of British Columbia.

Thousands of Square Miles of
Fertile Lands Are Inviting
Attention.

Mr. Harry Howson, Spokane, and Mr. W. D. Lukens, Chicago, are registered at the Driard. They have just returned from a trip through the interior, and their experience goes to show that there are still vast areas of beautiful land in this province of which little is known except to the aborigines.

Mr. Howson describes his trip as a very interesting one. To a Colonist reporter yesterday he gave an outline of his movements from the time he left Kelowna on June last.

"We started from Kamloops with four pack horses and four saddle horses in June last," said Mr. Howson, "and went by way of the Cariboo road to Quesnel. Here we took the old Telegraph trail to Fraser lake, through a charming country, which appears to be but little known. We went along the Nechako river to where it enters into the Fraser, some 75 miles below Fraser lake. It is a grand country in there, in the Nechako valley there must be upwards of a thousand square miles of splendid agricultural land, and not far as we could see, a white settler on. Here and there one sees a little Indian camp, but the natives do nothing towards the cultivation of this immense tract of the finest land you would ask to see. They seem to live on salmon and wild fruits and to exist after the style of their ancient forefathers. The country is lightly timbered, but there are some magnificent stretches of grass land and valleys capable of producing anything in the agricultural line. But the few Indians seen to have it all to themselves.

"We went to Stewart lake—a distance of some forty-five miles over good trail, from Fraser lake. Here we still found the country without any settlers. It appears to have been partly prospected. A year or so ago, George Ayland, of Spokane, and Neal Gethin, of Slocan City, discovered coal in this section. They claim it is of first-class quality. At any rate they are working it, and are said to be doing well. That country is capable of producing anything, I believe. At Stewart lake, at the Hudson's Bay fort, Mr. Murry, who has charge of the station, had some fine wheat, oats and barley growing on his land, and again at Fraser lake we noticed the same thing at the Hudson's Bay fort. Mr. Peters assured us that splendid crops could be raised there, and we easily saw evidence of it in the ground he had under cultivation. We then crossed into the Bulkley valley, and found it to be all that it is represented in the Government reports. It is a very fine farming country in there, but limited in extent as compared with the district of which I have been speaking. On the Telkwa river, which flows into the Bulkley some six miles above Hazelton, there is considerable mining excitement just now, and of what I have seen it is justified. I was told that seventy-five mineral claims were located there this fall. The mineral belt is extensive and very rich. The ore is principally bornite copper, carrying good values in gold and silver."

Mr. Howson produced some samples of the ore, which were undoubtedly rich and added that some 500 samples of this rock were brought down for assay. Upon the result of these assays much will depend. Should they turn out anything like what is expected, there will be great boom in that section in the spring.

From Bulkley the party took the Telegraph trail to Hazelton, and on to the mouth of the Skeena, where they boarded the Tees for Victoria. A number of prospectors along the Skeena came down with them. All are sanguine that they had struck the richest in the country.

Mr. Howson is loud in his praises of the hospitality and courtesy of the telegraph operators along the Dominion telegraph line.

"A finer set of fellows I never met," added Mr. Howson. "They make a fellow feel happy in their lonely stations, and seem to think they can never do enough for one. I shall never forget their kindness to me. From Hazelton to Hazelton they are all the same—a splendid set of fellows."

WOLFE'S RESTING PLACE.

Visit to St. Allege, Where Victor and Plains of Abraham Lie Buried.

In the dark, cob-webbed vaults of St. Allege church, Greenwich, the dust of the mortal remains of Lieut-General Wolfe lies in its last resting place. Round about are debris, and the half-forgotten tombs of local celebrities.

Only a narrow stone slab, placed in the walls some feet from the ground, marks the spot where the great soldier, who won Canada for England, and in the doing laid down his life, lies buried. The inscription is simple, as he would himself have had it. "The family vault of Lieut-General Wolfe, 1759." With him are buried the remains of his father and mother, whose faith in their son never wavered, whatever reverses befel.

St. Allege is a begrimed, rather forbidding structure, with pretensions towards magnitude in spots, and towards classic architecture in others, which suggest the idea that the builders began with large ideas, and then thought better of it. The church has a remarkable history, the site upon which it stands having been two centuries previously devoted to divine worship. It is situated with pride by the inhabitants of Greenwich that in the first of these, Henry VIII., "Jolly King Hal" was baptized.

It was in the year 1718 that the present St. Allege church was reared, and since that time many of the nation's great have been borne there for their last sleep. The tottering sexton, round about the tomb of the famous Duchess of Bolton.

"There she be, all snug," he says, in an awed whisper.

I found this ancient guardian of an ancient pile sitting upon a boulder in the dark, and enigmatically smiling. His greeting was not cordial, for he foresaw an interruption to his leisure; but he at once grew interested, when he learned the object of the guest. He takes a personal interest in the dead general, does the sexton of St. Allege, "Ay, ay," he said, bitterly. "There be folks as say he ain't buried here. But I knows, I tell 'e; I know, Didn't bury 'im thirty year agone?"

His interviewer expressed surprise at this remarkable statement, and ventured to point out humbly that Wolfe had been dead considerably over a century.

"Ay, ay," he returned, tolerantly. "I'm tellin' 'um. It was this way. About thirty years ago, the wardens asked for the keys of the vaults, and some people came with a will o' the wisp that 'ere Wolfe and his father—General Wolfe and his father—and mother. Ay, ay, that's 'ow 'e it were."

With little persuasion the old his-tori-ton got reluctantly from his seat, "You come 'ere and I'll show 'e," he said, wheezily.

A low, musty-scented and ponderous wooden door opened creakingly as he turned the key, disclosing a short, steep flight of stairs, and beyond blackness. With a muted caution to be careful, the sexton stooped and descended, and immediately afterwards a tiny flame of light showed him tapers in hand, wait-

ing to light the way, the wax melting as he went down. The sexton ascended again, and the door closed behind him.

"MEN LEARN TO DRESS.

By Consulting Experts on Clothes and Even on Pyjamas.

An advertisement in the Times announced, says the London morning Leader:

Expert advice on dress given to club men, men about town, etc. The latest news notified week by week, and also what to wear for special occasions. Individually studied. Preliminary interview absolutely necessary.

A Morning Leader representative sought the editor of Fashion and inquired whether any large business was done in giving gentlemen—"men about town" and other admired creatures—advice on dress.

It was something of a shock to find the editor of Fashion in his shirt sleeves; but, of course, when a man is a fashion expert and an editor at the same time he has to make compromises.

"It's the first time I've seen dress advice advertised in this way," said he. "But I should do a good deal of such advising. You won't be surprised at the number of gentlemen who write to us on the most simple things."

The great man appears to take a dispassionate view of us as a dressing nation.

"Englishmen seem to me to be so brainless," he exclaimed. "If they get a collar they don't know what sort of a tie to wear with it." Here he gazed acquisitively at the Leader representative's cravat. "Most Englishmen don't know how to put a tie on with a fold-over collar—in nine cases out of ten they put the tie round right at the top instead of round the bottom, as they would with a stand-up collar."

"Do you get many inquiries from abroad?"

"Most of them come from abroad. I had a letter from a gentleman in Egypt this morning. He writes he's coming home to London directly, and he wants to be in the fashion." He asks if a small waist is now fashionable. There—that's a sample of the kind of queries we are always getting."

Advice on corsets for men, moustache-pots, pyjamas, hair-partings, and fancy waistcoats—all this is demanded of the fashion adviser by the young bucks of today. They "crash" more carefully for the morning promenade than they ever did for college examinations.

The Chicago Post publishes two good stories of children's school teachers—Reginald, can you repeat the shortest commandment? It was a good story.

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